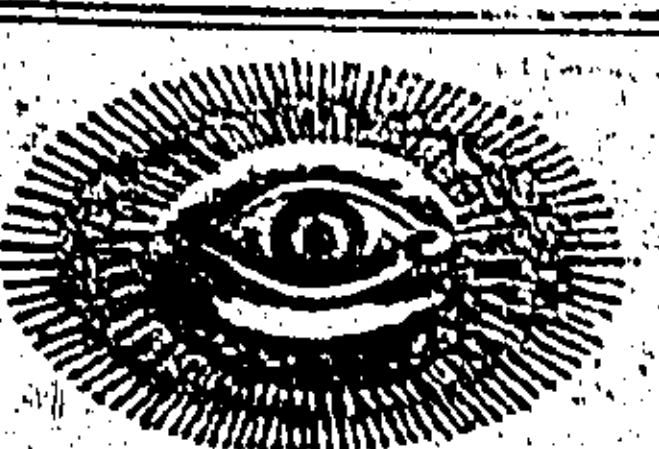


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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.30	3.45	5.00
Yamat ...Dep.	6.50	—	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	2.39	3.54	5.09
Shatin ...Dep.	7.03	—	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	2.51	4.06	5.21
Taipei ...Dep.	7.16	—	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	3.04	4.19	5.34
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.31	—	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	3.18	4.33	5.48
Fanning ...Dep.	7.38	—	—	10.10	11.25	12.55	2.10	3.25	4.40	5.55
Shungshui ...Dep.	7.56	—	—	10.27	11.42	13.12	2.27	3.42	4.57	6.12
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.43	8.48	9.13	10.14	11.29	12.59	2.14	3.29	4.44	5.59
Canton ...Arr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SHA TAU KOR BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...	7.45	8.50	9.15	10.20	11.25	12.30	1.35
Shatin ...	8.40	9.45	10.15	11.20	12.25	1.30	2.35

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Office, Kowloon, or from Messrs. The Orient & Son, Ltd., Hong Kong, or from The American Express Company, Hong Kong.

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FROM HONG KONG	FROM MACAO
8 A.M. No Sailing	8 A.M. "SUI TAI"
2 P.M. "SUI TAI"	2 P.M. No Sailing

FRIDAY, 11th FEBRUARY

8 A.M. No Sailing	8 A.M. "SUI TAI"
2 P.M. "SUI TAI"	2 P.M. No Sailing

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

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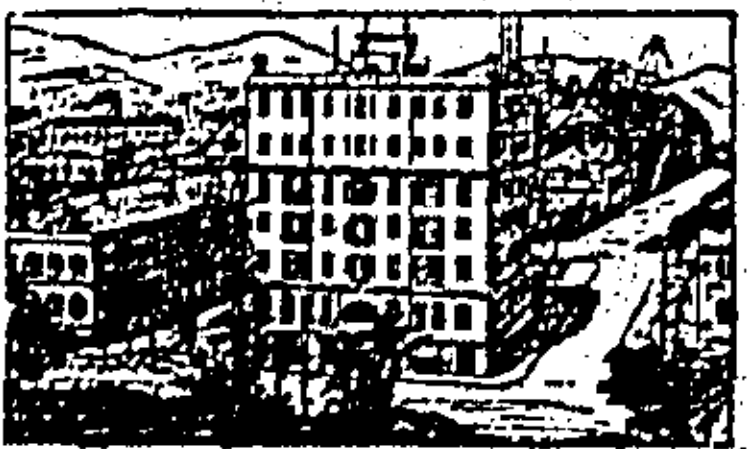
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Our London Letter.

CHINA NEWS AND THE HOME PUBLIC.

THE RECORD OF M. BORODIN.

A SINISTER FIGURE.

THE "TIMES" EXPOSURE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, January 10th.

The Government may not deem it advisable to get rid of the Soviet Trade Delegation in London, as they have been urged to do by Parliament and the Press, as a practical protest against Soviet enmity in China and elsewhere, but they are certainly not disposed to welcome a new Soviet envoy. The position rendered vacant by the death of M. Krasin remains to be filled. I hear in Whitehall that it is likely to lack an occupant for some time to come. The Moscow Government have submitted several names to the British Foreign Office as being suitable for the post, but Sir Austen Chamberlain has turned down every one of them. It is also said that the various candidates for the office are not particularly inclined to take up a permanent appointment in London, because of the existing uncertainty and hostility of public opinion in England. Several candidates whose names have been mentioned to the British Foreign Secretary have all pleaded that their appointment should not be permanent. Sir Austen has relieved them of any anxiety on that score. He has rejected all of them. Moreover, he has made it clear to Moscow that the continuance as Charge d'Affaires of Mr. Rosenfeld, who has acted in that capacity since the death of Krasin, will be satisfactory to the British Government in the circumstances. That means that the appointment of a new Soviet envoy is indefinitely shelved.

The Chinese Puzzle.

It is next to impossible for a Correspondent in London just now to give an accurate impression of opinion in regard to events in China. The picture changes from day to day most surprisingly. The man in the street, who has only a foggy notion of the situation, can probably grasp a few elementary facts as revealed in the cabled intelligence, but when he looks for guidance to the London Press he is apt to become bewildered. Some of the leading papers like the *Times* are very cautious about accepting the national movement; others are for accepting the Canton crowd with open arms as the saviours of their country. Among the latter are journals like the *Daily News* and the *Westminster Gazette*, representing the old, traditional Liberal Party. They can only see in what is going on a people struggling to be free from foreign domination. If they had their way they would give Mr. Eugene Chan, of Canton, all he wants, and then expect everything to happen as it is made to happen in the last chapter of Victorian novels—everybody in the story would live happily ever after.

British Interests.

The man in the street, and in the train endeavouring to follow events is, mainly concerned about the safety of British men and women and their families. Next, he is anxious that the prestige of the British nation should be upheld in China, and this also means the defence of British financial and commercial interests.

This week the news that the British naval strength in Chinese waters has been increased has given satisfaction here. There is some anxiety regarding the future as it may affect Shanghai; but the general opinion is that the British in Shanghai backed up by other Europeans will give a satisfactory account of themselves if and when the Cantonese appear on the scene. But when all is said there is still a feeling of anxiety, because, as Pepsy used to put it in the famous Diary, "How it will all end, Lord knows."

An Evil Genus.

The *Times* has been giving details of the career of Jacob Borodin, the Chief Adviser of the Cantonese Government, about whose activities your readers are well aware. He was sentenced in Glasgow on August 26th, 1922, to six months' imprisonment and recommended for deportation. At that time he was passing under the name of George Brown, and had pleaded guilty to four contraventions of the Aliens Order. The Intelligence Department described him as a most dangerous person, being known as one of the "underground agents" of the Communist International, who has been sent here to foster sedition.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

ANNUAL REPORT.

NET PROFITS AMOUNT TO \$17,555,294.

The report of the Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which will be presented to the annual meeting of shareholders at the City Hall on Saturday, February 26th, is as follows:—
The net profits for the year, including \$3,397,722.78, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts and contingencies, amount to \$17,555,294.24.

The Directors have transferred \$14,400,000 at 2/1=21,500,000 from the Silver Reserve to the Sterling Reserve, and the balance of the Marine Insurance Account, \$250,000 to the Silver Reserve.

They recommend the transfer of \$500,000 from the Profit and Loss Account to the Silver Reserve.

Including these transfers the Reserve Funds will stand as follows:—
Sterling Reserve, \$8,000,000.
Silver Reserve, \$12,500,000.

They also recommend writing off Bank Premises Account the sum of \$1,000,000.
After making these transfers, deducting the Interim Dividend of 3d per share, paid on August 9th last, viz., \$450,000 at 2/5= \$4,250,311.63, and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation \$11,569,278.61, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of three pounds sterling per share, viz., \$450,000, and a bonus of two pounds sterling per share, viz., \$320,000, amounting in all to \$770,000 which, at 1/11th, the rate of the day, will absorb \$8,170,212.77.

The Balance \$3,399,085.84 to be carried to New Profit and Loss Account.

The Sterling equivalents of the Assets and Liabilities as shown at 1/11th, the rate ruling on the last day of the year.

Directors.

The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard has been re-elected Chairman for the year 1927, and Mr. A. H. Compton has been elected Deputy Chairman.

These appointments require confirmation at the meeting.

The Hon. Mr. A. Q. Lang, Mr. W. H. Bell and Mr. H. P. White retire in rotation, but being eligible for re-election, offer themselves accordingly.

Auditors.

The Accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., and Mr. John Fleming, C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

deportation. At that time he was passing under the name of George Brown, and had pleaded guilty to four contraventions of the Aliens Order. The Intelligence Department described him as a most dangerous person, being known as one of the "underground agents" of the Communist International, who has been sent here to foster sedition.

The man then masquerading as Brown, and now calling himself Borodin, is really Michael Grusenbergh. His nationality is doubtful, but the *Times* thinks it may be Lithuanian. In 1919, the Communist International sent him to Spain to conduct seditious propaganda there. A year later he earned up in Mexico, and later on, with the aid of a Mexican passport, he got into the United States where he became known as a Communist agitator.

Sinister Activities.

It is stated that when Borodin came here in 1922, on a passport, his orders were to act as adviser to the Communist Party, and generally to supervise the Communist campaign under instructions from Moscow. His principal achievement was to institute a minority movement in the Miners' Federation, which paved the way to the disastrous struggle in the British coalfield last year.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Exhibition of old Chinese painting and calligraphy, City Hall, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Cricket: Medical Faculty v. Engineering Faculty, University ground, Pokfulam, 2.15 p.m.
Football: Eastern China v. Army and Navy, H.K.F.C. ground, 3.30 p.m.
Inspection of Scouts and presentation of Prince of Wales Banners by H.E. the Governor (Chief Scout of Hong Kong) at Government House, 4.30 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hockey: Club v. Navy, U.S.R.C. ground, 5 p.m.
Marine Engineers' Guild of China (Hong Kong Branch) meeting, 67, Des Voeux Road, 5 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Mike."
World Theatre: "Early Bird."
Star Theatre: "Manhattan."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Sarpodon), 10.30 a.m.

Thursday.

Empress of Scotland (round world tourist liner), due.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Extraordinary general meeting Kowloon Football Club, 8 p.m.
H.K. Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinafore), Cathedral Hall, 8.45 p.m.
Titanic dance, Helena May Institute.
Popular Talk on every day art, by Mr. J. H. Hunt, European Y.M.C.A. Kowloon, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "La Boheme."
World Theatre: "Early Bird."
Star Theatre: "Wife of the Centaur."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, letters only (Sarpodon).

Friday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Dance, U.S.R.C., 9 p.m.
Fancy Dress Ball, Peak Club, 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "La Boheme."
World Theatre: "Long Live The King."
Star Theatre: "Wife of the Centaur."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, letters only (Sarpodon).

Saturday.

Commemoration of the Proclamation of the Republic at Peking. Annual meeting Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., Hong Kong Hotel, 11 a.m.
Yachting: 9th and last Championship Race (racing yachts).
Football and Cricket: details in Saturday's issue.
Fanning Hunt Steeplechase Meeting, Kwantai, 3.15 p.m.
Football: Eastern and Southern China v. Hong Kong Interport Team, H.K.F.C. ground, 3.30 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
H.M.S. Hermes dance Hotel Savoy.
Queen's Theatre: "La Boheme."
World Theatre: "Long Live The King."
Star Theatre: "Wife of the Centaur."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Hakozaki Maru), 8.30 a.m.; America (President Taft), 5 p.m.

Sunday.

Yachting: 5th Championship race (cruisers).
Football: Eastern China v. Club de Recreo, H.K.F.C. ground.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers only (Lai Sang).
Monday.
Yachting: Ladies' Section sail off of the Championship in Handicap Class; Menagerie race for all classes.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
H.K. Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinafore), Cathedral Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (President Monroe).

Tuesday.

Extraordinary meetings of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.; British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.; and The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at Union Buildings, at noon, 12.15 p.m., and 12.30 p.m. respectively.
Annual sale of work of Mothers' Union, Helena May Institute, 3 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Sarpodon), 2.30 p.m.

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THREE CHINESE OPINIONS.

CHINESE GENERAL'S FRANK OPINION.

LOOK OF HEALTHY PUBLIC OPINION.

CHINESE FAR TOO SELFISH.

General Chia Yun Peng, in an interview to a Chinese journalist on January 9th, declared that the reason of the present decadence of China must be found in the lack of co-operation among her people, the pursuance of a policy on the part of former Governments which is no longer suited to the needs of modern times, and the self-seeking of her officials and other classes of people, although her geographical position and her immense natural resources fit her for the leadership of the world.

Selfishness And Avarice.

General Chia said that a desire to get rich quick seemed to possess all classes of Chinese, and that if this state of affairs were allowed to continue, the extinction of China would be inevitable. He likened self-seeking persons to fleas which suck the blood of a horse regardless of the fact that the horse is dying.

Discussing the necessity of a fundamental house-cleaning, the General declared that if China is to become stronger, her people must cease to think in terms of self but cultivate a healthy public spirit and that in the employment of officials talent and character should become the sole test. He further said that the salvation of the country depends upon Chinese intellectuals, just as was the work of a band of patriotic and educated returned students from Europe.

General Chia, according to the *Shen Tien Shih Pao*, will be made Premier of a formal Government in Peking if Marshal Wu Pei Fu should be eliminated in Honan. — *Kuo Wen.*

THE LEADER OF YEN CHIU HUI.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH WISDOM.
BUT: HATRED HAS BEEN ACCUMULATING.

Mr. Liang Chi Chao, the leader of the Yen Chiu Hui, has written a long article which appears in the *Chen Pao* (Peking) on January 30th, headed "Advice to the British."

He says that the last few months have been a very eventful period in regard to relations between China and Great Britain.

The proposals made by Mr. O'Malley show that the British are conscious that their traditional policy towards the Chinese is not suitable to the present situation. For this, he says, he cannot but admire their wisdom.

He also expresses admiration for British patience and coolness since the Hankow and Kiangsi incidents. He then asks what is the reason for the despatch of ships and troops to China, and expresses doubt as to the result of this action.

Hatred Accumulating Since Opium War.

He states that though there is civil strife, North and South would be in face of a foreign foe. He hopes that the British will announce the reasons for sending troops so that the Chinese may decide on their attitude, for a challenge to one part or party in China would not be different from a challenge to the whole country.

(Continued on next column).

INFLUENZA PLAGUE IN EUROPE.

FRANCE, HOLLAND, AND SPAIN AFFECTED.

Influenza is spreading fast over most of France. So far the places most affected are on the Swiss and Spanish frontiers. At Montpellier there were 103 deaths within three days.

In Eastern France the outbreak is also virulent.

It is thought that many cases of infection are due to immigrant workers. Special precautions are now being taken on the frontier by the French sanitary authorities.

In Switzerland the frontier town of Basle alone is credited with 4,000 cases, while in the region of Barcelona, in Spain, it is said that 100,000 persons have influenza.

Influenza is also increasing in all parts of Holland. The number of cases reported at the Hague in one day was 145, compared with 38 on New Year's Eve.

The municipality which comprises the port of Ymuiden has requested all meetings as far as possible to be postponed.

(Continued at foot of next column).

"NO NEW IDEAS" IN U.S. NOTE.

CHINESE PAPER'S CRITICISMS.

CHINA'S DISUNITY NOT MATERIAL OBSTACLE.

PEKING, January 28th.

Regarding the American statement of policy towards China, in an editorial of January 28th *Chen Pao* (Peking) says that the British Memorandum was somewhat indulgent, while the American statement is only empty.

"After a careful reading of the American statement over and over again, we fail to find any new ideas," notes the paper.

It emphasizes past events to a great extent, although it dwells on the point that America is prepared to resume negotiations on tariff autonomy and extraterritoriality with other Powers and China or independently.

"By this America would appear to mean that the scope of further discussion may exceed that of the Washington resolutions, and that America will not necessarily act in concert with other powers in meeting the demands of China."

It also hints at revision of the Sino-American treaty. The statement indicates that what America wants is most favoured treatment, open door facilities commercially, and the safeguarding of American lives and property. In case China can adequately protect foreign interests America will relinquish its extraterritoriality.

China Wants Independence.

"Of course we are in sympathy with this, since China wants to be an independent nation. If America will accord such aid to China, in turn, China will fulfill her obligations toward America. In a word, prior to the revision of treaties, obligations should be borne by foreign Powers, and after the revision of treaties China will bear the obligations of fulfilling treaty promises. We are convinced that we can fulfill such duties."

Treaties Might Be Wastepaper.

"We must not fail to understand that America will not directly and promptly enter into the revision of the Sino-American Treaty just because she states that she will accept revision. The fear is entertained by America that without a strong Central Government revised treaties might be tantamount to waste paper. This is not justified. It is the unanimous desire of the country to get rid of unequal treaties. There will be no opposition to or dissatisfaction, neither from the South nor the North, nor from the new nor the old elements, since they are in agreement in fighting for Chinese interests."

What the Powers should worry about is whether they will meet the aspirations of China. It is not their duty to note if China is united or divided internally, or if there be a government, capable of representing the whole of China.

New Treaties Will Be Respected.

"New treaties, thus revised or concluded, will be respected by any government hereafter established. It is the people that respect treaty obligation, not the Government. If the treaties satisfy the people, no fear should be entertained regarding their fate."

There are two treaties existing between China and America as far as Sino-American commercial relations are concerned. As America has indicated the desire to revise treaties, they should be promptly revised. "Diplomatic affairs cannot be effected by empty words. We are anxious to see if America is our true friend. Chinese authorities should take steps immediately to conduct the treaty-revision, since America has proposed the revision of treaties." — *Chung Mei.*

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CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

DRASTIC ACTION OF CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

INEVITABLE UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS

FOREIGN AND CHINESE STAFFS DISMISSED.

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, the largest Chinese-owned shipping concern and one of the best-known shipping companies in the Far East, has found it necessary to take drastic measures to reduce expenses, following the enforced idleness of the Company's fleet on account of the impossibility of operating the ships under conditions obtaining in China at the present time.

The greater part of the company's fleet has been laid up in Shanghai for more than two months, following the decision of the directors that in view of the constant seizures of the ships by the various military factions, and of the utter impossibility of operating the ships on an economic basis, all services of the Company should be suspended till conditions of trade permitted the ships being operated without the ever-present danger of seizure. The Company continued to pay the full salaries of the officers, and the wages of the crews, of the ships which were not in military hands, but as a result of the heavy drain on the financial resources of the Company entailed by this, it has been decided that as from February 1st the services of all junior officers shall cease, and that only the master and the chief engineer of each ship shall be retained in the Company's employ, and on half pay.

All branches of the Chinese staff have been dealt with on a practically similar basis, the result being that there will be a total of only about four Chinese left on each vessel, to carry out such work as is absolutely essential to maintain the ships in a reasonable state of efficiency with a view to their subsequent re-employment.

Case Of Force Majeure.

The Company appears to have been practically forced into its action by economic reasons. Every one of its fleet of 31 ships has either been laid up or in charge of the military factions for more than two months, and so far back as the end of November it was decided to suspend all services that were then in operation, owing to the fact that if the ships were kept running they would inevitably fall into the hands of the military. For about six months the China Merchants' has been incurring great losses, especially as regards the Yangtze trade, all its river vessels that were on the Yangtze having been commandeered by Sun Chuan shang when the Cantonese threat to Hankow first became dangerous; while on the southern run ships have been seized by both the Cantonese and the Seamen's Union.

Many Nationalities Involved.

So far as Shanghai is concerned, it is understood that the foreign and Chinese staffs (with the exception of the skeleton crews previously mentioned) of about sixteen vessels have been dispensed with as from February 1st, the number of foreigners affected being between 60 and 70, and the Chinese about 700. In addition to these, there is the shore staff of Chinese, whose employment automatically ceases with the non-operation of the ships. Their number is uncertain, but it is believed to run into several hundreds.

The foreign officers whose services have been dispensed with are practically all British, Scandinavian and Russian, with British largely predominating. Many of those thus thrown out of employment at short notice, with little prospect of anything turning up in the immediate future, are married men with families either in Shanghai or Europe; and with the prevailing depression in the shipping industry, which is accentuated in China by the chaotic local conditions, their outlook is a serious one.

A Tragic Situation.

The situation is hard for the Company, with the whole of its fleet compulsorily laid up, and with the whole of its splendid business organisation inoperative; and equally hard for the foreign officers who, with their families, seem bound to suffer through no fault of their own, and for the large number of Chinese employees, ashore and afloat, who have had their means of livelihood taken away from them. Unfortunately, there appears little immediate prospect of the Company resuming operations on anything like a large scale, and until that happy event again comes to pass, the Company's employees, foreign and Chinese, who have been thrown out of employment will, it is to be feared, have to contend with a most difficult situation which will not be lessened in gravity by the prevailing economic conditions on the China Coast.

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FINANCIAL SUICIDE.

SIR FRANCIS AGLEN'S DISMISSAL.

PROBABLE EFFECT ON CHINA'S FINANCE.

SHANGHAI COMMENT.

Sir Francis Aglen's dismissal from the post of Inspector-General of the Chinese Maritime Customs after thirty-seven years' service and after a record of incalculable effort in the safeguarding of what little is left of China's domestic and foreign credit, does not come as a complete surprise, because it has been tried before and threatened often, but it is certainly a distinct shock to our faith in Chinese good sense, writes the *N. C. Daily News*. In spite of Peking's utterly worthless assurance that the service of foreign and domestic loans will be safeguarded, everyone with the slightest knowledge of what Sir Francis Aglen's personality has meant to the integrity of both the Customs service and the domestic loan service, will know that this is a step tantamount to financial suicide.

If Wellington Koo has the right to dismiss Sir Francis Aglen, the paper continues, he has an equal right to make autonomous appointments and the Customs passes for all intents and purposes, under Chinese control; thereby ceasing at once to be adequate security for anything. The Boxer Indemnity service then goes the way of all Chinese services. The huge bulk of Chinese securities held in foreign countries, including the whole Reorganization Loan issue, will fall in value to a minute fraction of their present quotations, with no buyers but gamblers. The domestic bonds of the Consolidated Service will rank lower than the 96-million issue does now, because the latter issue has been inflated by a vague promise of Customs security. There will be no revenue for the security of the prospective Consolidation of the unsecured debt—something like \$800,000,000—and the unsecured bonds will drop to nothing.

The repercussion on domestic finance might easily be startling. Many of the biggest Chinese banks hold Sir Francis Aglen's domestic bonds for the security of their notes. Their first move when the Customs began to rock on its foundations would be to draw in silver advances to certain foreign banks, and strange things would happen to the local silver market. These things have not happened yet and, if the Diplomatic Body does its duty by China and her creditors, they may not happen at all—but this will not be thanks to the good judgment or thoughtful consideration of the Koo administration.

Commenting two months ago on the suspension of the Company's services, a shipping weekly said:—

"For the China Merchants' Navigation Company to cease to function altogether would be little less than a national calamity for China, a calamity which the Company's numerous foreign shipping friends, who have admired the manner in which the Company has carried on for so long in the face of great difficulties, would regret as keenly as the Chinese themselves. China and China Coast shipping cannot afford that the China Merchants' shall be crushed out of existence in a manner for which there is no precedent in the history of shipping anywhere; and if the militarists and the agitators and the Sovietists, either separately or conjointly, accomplish this, they will have struck as dead a blow at the commerce of their country as its worst enemy could wish for."

"In extending to the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company our sincere sympathy in the grievous troubles that are besetting it, and in expressing the hope that the Company will yet overcome its difficulties and retain its proud, honourable and unique position, we believe we are expressing the feelings of all non-Bolshevik foreigners in China, whether they be shipping men or not."

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FEBRUARY 8th, 1927.

R. K. Bank	\$11.00 nom.
Do. London	\$11.00 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$21.00 nom.
Maritime Bank, A & B	\$23.00 nom.
Do. O	\$24.00 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$24.00 buy.
East Asia Bank	\$34.00 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$455.00 buy.
China Underwriters	\$1.00 sel. 0.80 nom.
North China Ins.	\$1.15 nom.
Union Insurance	\$23.00 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$40.00 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$30.00 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	\$30.00 buy.
Steamboats	\$24.00 sel.
Hong Kong Tugs	\$11.00 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$30.00 nom.
Do. (Def.)	\$9.00 nom.
Shanghai Tansports	\$34.00 nom.
Star Ferries	\$34.00 buy.
Waterboats	\$14.00 buy.
China Sugars	\$32.00 sel.
Malayan Sugars	\$34.00 nom.
Benguet	\$1.30 nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$1.25 nom.
Langkai (combined)	\$1.25 nom.
Do. (single)	\$1.12 nom.
Siam Explorations	\$1.44 nom.
Hong Kong Loans	\$1.00 nom.
Ranb	\$1.00 nom.
Trench Mines	\$1.00 buy.
Ural Caspian	\$1.00 buy.
H. K. & W. Wharfs	\$1.12 buy.
H. K. & W. Docks	\$1.00 nom.
Hongkong	\$1.15 nom.
New Engineering	\$1.15 nom.
Shanghai Dock	\$1.10 buy.
H. K. & S. Hotels	\$1.00 buy.
H. K. Lands	\$1.00 buy.
Hong Kong Realty	\$1.00 buy.
H. K. Territorials	\$1.00 buy.
Humphreys Estates	\$1.00 buy.
Prince's Buildings	\$1.00 nom.
Bural Lands	\$1.00 nom.
Euro Cottons	\$1.00 sel.
Oriental	\$1.00 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$1.00 sel.
Do. (new)	\$1.00 nom.
China Buses	\$1.00 94.00
H. K. Tramways	\$1.00 94.00
Peak Tram (old)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (new)	\$1.00 94.00
Singapore Tractors	\$1.00 94.00
Tata	\$1.00 94.00
Amusement	\$1.00 94.00
Canton Ice	\$1.00 94.00
Cementa (combined)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (old)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (new)	\$1.00 94.00
China Light (comb.)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (old)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (new)	\$1.00 94.00
China Provident	\$1.00 94.00
Constructions	\$1.00 94.00
Dairy Farms	\$1.00 94.00
Der & Wings	\$1.00 94.00
Hong Kong Electric	\$1.00 94.00
Macao Electric	\$1.00 94.00
H. K. Bore (old)	\$1.00 94.00
Do. (new)	\$1.00 94.00
Lass Crawford	\$1.00 94.00
MacIntosh	\$1.00 94.00
Singapore	\$1.00 94.00
United Asbestos	\$1.00 94.00
Watsons (old)	\$1.00 94.00
Wm. P. Wells	\$1.00 94.00</

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1834

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I.
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To visit the

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GREAT SELECTION OF
Silk Emb'd Shawls, Mandarin Coat and Skirts,
Swatow Drawn Work, Laces, Ivory,
Amber, Lacquer, Cloisonne,
Brass Ware and Silk
Lamp Shades, Etc.

GOODS PACKED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED
To All Parts of the World.

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PERFUMES

MANUFACTURED BY
RIGAUD, PARIS.

"FLORE DIVINA"
EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts. per bottle.

Obtainable from
VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.
AGENTS.
No. 54, Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
TEL. K. 155.

Horlick's keeps for years in all climates
the aroma and flavour are always grateful
to infants, invalids or aged. It never becomes
rancid like many ordinary milk powders
owing to the conserving effect of the
maltose-dextrins and the sealed
glass bottle

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Horlick's is particularly grateful to the
Chinese sense of taste and smell.
To the ancients the odour of malt
was so acceptable that the above
character for aroma or sweet taste
was actually a pictogram of malted
grain with the water & sweetness shown

Representative—Mr. H. M. HODGES, P.O. Box 1371, Shanghai.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

**VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE**

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties
likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It pur-
sues out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poison-
ous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular
swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorr-
ea or Venereal Sores, etc. It improves the general health and quickly
removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining,
spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and
Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.
English Price 2s. (other money). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO.,
Gosport, Hants, England. Unprincipled Dealers may try to
sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on
having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES"
on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHINESE CARRIERS.

WHO CAN DEAL WITH YOU?

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. EUGENE CHEN.

FROM AN OLD FRIEND AND A WELL WISHER
OF CHINA.

DEEDS THAT NAUSEATE MANKIND.

The following open letter has been addressed to Mr. Eugene Chen by Mr. Edward S. Little, a well known resident in China and an old friend of the Canton Foreign Minister:

Dear Mr. Chen,—As one of your old friends and a sincere well wisher of China I address you this letter. I am sincerely anxious for the present and future welfare of this my adopted country and it is entirely in this spirit that I address you.

China claims to be a civilized country and to be on an equality with other nations. To substantiate such a claim it must be backed up by deeds. I ask your consideration of a few present facts.

Is This Your Civilization?

At the moment there are hundreds of innocent men, women and children, citizens of friendly Powers, who are fleeing from all the territory under Nationalist control. They are sacrificing their property and fleeing for their lives from savage mobs and equally savage soldiery. There is no safety nor protection afforded them by your Government.

A foreign lady, carried on a stretcher, sick and ill in the extreme, is assailed by howling mobs who try to brain her with their carrying poles, with soldiers and police looking on and not moving a hand to offer protection; she died under the strain. Frail little children are set upon with intent to kill by the Chinese populace. Private houses are entered by your soldiers and looted as only an animal would fowl them whilst all movable property is looted. Helpless fugitives are robbed and insulted and mauled by the soldiers and police who are set apart to ensure protection.

These and similar things are done by savage tribes but are unheard of in any civilized land. Even in times of war the civilian population is protected and defended from violence. In the face of all this brutality how does the Government think that foreign nations can seriously regard your claim to being civilized and how can you possibly ask them to hand over the protection of their nationals to your care? All these unnatural crimes turn the entire world against you and your demands.

Who Can Deal With You?

You seize concessions by means of lawless mobs who are directly urged to these acts of violence by your Cabinet Ministers and tear up Treaties without reference to the other side, who, equally with you, made and signed them and under-stand to abide by their terms till constitutionally altered.

How can you expect foreign nations to take any of your promises seriously? What is the use of entering into Treaties with you if you are going to tear them up without reference to the other parties to them at any moment it appears to you convenient to do so? If national and private contracts are to be torn up at the sole will of either party then civilized negotiations are impossible.

Do you remember that for every foreigner in China we have a hundred of yours in our countries? If you wish to act barbarously with us we should be able to retaliate a hundred-fold on your people. But you know quite well that other standards of honour are infinitely above those you are now setting before the world and that even

though your people here treat us as savagely your people will be preserved in peace and safety under our dominion. Under no circumstances will the British Empire permit itself to be dominated by lawless mobs and further there are no such lawless mobs in existence in our lands who would wish to commit such acts of sheer cruelty.

Borodin's Record.

I wonder if you realize that whilst the bulk of your countrymen may hold the same views as to the revision of the treaties and so on, they are disgusted at the methods you are adopting. The unfortunate thing is that you have tied yourselves up to lawless Russian Bolsheviks, who are leading you by the nose to commit heinous crimes which have alienated the whole world from them.

You have taken as your adviser a man whom you have entitled Tutor-General of the Revolutionary Army. Do you know this man once tried to pass for an Englishman under the name of George Brown and was imprisoned for crime in British gaols? Do you know that his real name is Michael Grusen-berg and that he has tried at various times to pass himself off as a Mexican, as a Yugoslav, as an Austrian, and that now he is leading you to ruin under a false name and false nationality. If this is the type of man you select and install as your Tutor-General, there is no surprise that his pupils turn out to be ruffians.

Man Who Would Love.

Why do you not discard brutes of this nature and obtain the services of men of honour and culture to be your tutors? Your own people would then respect you and would support you as they do not do now. I believe, if you would discard the Bolshevik guides and cut yourself aloof from the Russian element, that the Northern Armies who are now taking the field against you would be willing to talk terms with you. I believe you could possibly unite China. In that case you would have a government which would speak for the entire nation and with which Great Britain and other foreign Powers would be only too glad to treat. By constitutional methods I think you could get a revision of the Treaties with hearty goodwill on all sides and could obtain the bulk of your demands.

Some of your extreme demands would have to be postponed for a few years, the number of those years depending entirely upon yourself. By this means you would obtain the respect of the whole world and the sympathetic assistance of all nations who will be only too glad to be your friends and who desire to cultivate on equal terms the best relations with you.

The extremists amongst you will be angry at my words but will welcome them as sound advice. In the end you will have to throw your extremists into the discard in any case, or China will make no progress and will have no standing amongst the nations of the earth. Yours for a strong and happy China, I am, Dear Mr. Chen, EDWARD S. LITTLE.

"KO CHOW" ARMS CASE.

CHARGES WITHDRAWN
AGAINST TWENTY.ONLY ONE TO BE TRIED
SUMMARILY.

The twenty-one Chinese who were held on charges arising from the seizure of a quantity of arms and ammunition on board the *Ko Chow* on January 30th, appeared, on remand, before Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday morning at the Central Police Court.

It will be recalled that these men were at first believed to be pirates, and that the arms and ammunition were smuggled on board the *Ko Chow* with a view to pirating the vessel. The firearms were found concealed in a basket of eggs, which escaped the searchers at the wharf. The commander of the vessel, however, considered that the men were not of the type who usually travelled second class, and a closer search was made, revealing the firearms hidden as stated.

When the men were arraigned before the Court yesterday, the case took an unexpected turn. Chief Detective Inspector T. Murphy on behalf of the Police made an application for the discharge of twenty of the defendants, stating that the Police could offer no evidence against them.

With regard to the first accused Inspector Murphy stated that he had been instructed to ask his Worship to arrange for the case to be dealt with summarily by two magistrates. He, Inspector Murphy, was unable to say at the moment when

RUN OVER BY "BUS."

INQUEST ON CHINESE
WOMAN.

At the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, assisted by a jury, held an enquiry into the death of a Chinese woman, who was knocked down by a motor bus belonging to the Kai Tak Motor Bus Co. Deceased, it appeared, was walking along Sai Kung Road, Kowloon, City, at about 7.30 on the morning of January 29th, and when crossing the road, she was run over by the bus. She sustained severe injuries and was at once removed to the Hospital, where she died a few hours later.

Dr. Newton who performed a post mortem examination said that Death was caused by hemorrhage following a rupture of the lungs. In reply to Mr. Russ, witness said that a light blow by a car travelling at about 8 miles an hour could cause injuries of such nature. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure, and the driver of the bus was accordingly discharged.

It would be convenient to the Police as it was not definitely known when the *Ko Chow* would next be in port.

After further discussion, his Worship formally remanded the accused in Police custody until Thursday morning. Mr. Duncan McCallum appeared for the 14th accused who was one of the men discharged by his Worship. The remainder, including the 1st accused—the man detained—were not represented.

CHINESE ART AT THE
CITY HALL.CURIOUS RESEMBLANCE TO
MODERNISTS' SCHOOL.

AN EXHIBITION TO SEE.

A distinguished Parsee lady told the writer some years ago that Japanese art was only a second rate imitation of the Chinese. The exhibition of Chinese pictures and calligraphy at the City Hall which closes after to-day bears out this statement and is most certainly worth studying. There is much genuine admiration in Europe for Japanese prints, but little knowledge of Chinese pictures. This is the more remarkable as Chinese art bears an astonishing resemblance to that of the English modernist school of to-day. Japanese art is exquisitely fine and has a particular charm of its own, but the artists of the Ming and Ching Dynasties were the true forerunners of such men as Augustus John and the saner school of impressionists. They realised to perfection the importance of every small detail of their pictures not only harmonising, and being in perfect balance as regards chiaroscuro—mass and colour, but expressing the same emotion. Take for example the long panel called "Enjoying a cup of tea." Ming Dynasty, laid out like a moon-taming landscape with the two tiny figures, painted in tones of buff with touches of palest green, gives an extraordinary sense of peace and contentment.

A Lesson In Composition.

No art lover, and more especially no artist who wishes to improve his work, should fail to see this exhibition. No comparison can be drawn between it and an exhibition of amateur, or even of modern professional, artists; for these are the works of the supreme "old masters" of China. Equally no exhibition could render so much assistance to the average amateur. The "bons assinorum" of amateurs is composition—picture making.—Draughtsmanship is a stiff test, the proper use of the medium, pen, pencil, or colour, is a stiffer. But though you may find among the acknowledged great masters, artists whose drawing was at fault, Botticelli for instance; or whose colour sense is under developed, as, for example, Michael Angelo, you will never find one who fails in the art of composition. The Old Masters of China were not behind their European brothers in this respect; that is why they have won and held their rank.

Among The Exhibits.

Perhaps the most curiously modern painting in this exhibition is one of the Tang Dynasty 1736-1799, a water-colour drawing of a field surrounded by trees. In choice of subject and in treatment it might have come from the walls of the New English Art Club's exhibition of 1926—but in fineness of drawing, beauty of line and composition, it is far beyond that. Another delightful picture is a landscape of the Ming Dynasty, 1488-1644, a hunting scene in which the colour scheme of pale greys and buffs is lightened by patches of emerald green and held together by one admirably placed touch of red. An interesting exhibit is a picture painted in the early 18th Century of an Italian monk Castiglione in the Chinese style, it has a strong kinship with the work of Uccello or Gentile da Fabriano, and is a most successful blending of the Italian colour sense with the "impressionism" of the Chinese.

Another group of pictures of the same period will draw the attention of any admirer of Augustus John's drawings, four panels each a landscape with a woman's figure. There is no need of a title to any of the four, the attitudes of the figures and the emotion of the landscape need no literary allusions to tell their story.

One of the most charming scrolls is by a monk of the Ming Period and is called "Flowers and Grass." It is some 24 feet long yet there is no monotony but a perfect balance of mass, interest and colour. As one walks alongside the table on which it is laid out, at every step there is some fresh detail to enchant one. Flowering shrubs and trees, water plants and field plants, follow one another, and among them are birds whose soft feathers and bright eyes are a marvel of painting, there is one little blue tailed fellow who is the very spirit of impertinence.

There is also a collection of fans whose delicate colouring must have made them a delight to use, and whose perfect composition and brush work make them a lesson to any artist.

The calligraphy section is naturally far more difficult for a foreigner to criticise, but the writer was told that the gem of the collection is a facsimile of the writing of Wang Hsi Chin who lived in the 3rd century and is the most famous Chinese calligraphist. It is a very beautiful running script with no ornamentation, the pages are the beauty of the brush strokes makes many of the other exhibits look like printing.

The exhibition was well attended yesterday by Chinese of all classes but there were only two or three Europeans present. The Colony owes a great debt to the owners of the exhibits, many of which are of very great value, for affording them the opportunity of studying Chinese art at its best.

SPARKS
BOHEA
SHARSALLY O'NEIL
in
MIKE.JOHNNY HINES
in
THE EARLY BIRD.RICHARD DIX
in
MANHATTAN.LILIAN GISH
JOHN GILBERT
RENEE ADORÉE
ROY D'ARCY
GEORGE HASSELL
FRANK CURRIER
EDWARD HORTONHead the Amazing Cast in King
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at THE QUEEN'S

THE NAVY'S CHOICE

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PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

AT THE STAR CINEMA.

"MANHATTAN."

To-day at the Star Theatre is "Manhattan" the screen version of Jeffery Farnols novel "The Definite Object," with Richard Dix as the millionaire hero. It is an interesting and well screened story, and Dix's fight, one a rough and tumble in a gambling hell, and the other with gloves with his sparring partner, prove him to be as athletic as one would imagine from his lithe figure and powerful chin. Jacqueline Logan is a charming Irish girl and always looks as "fresh as the morning" despite her humble surroundings and the difficulties she has to face.

The supers are good too, especially the butler with his reverential air and kind hearted Mrs. Tapes with whom the hero lodges in "Hell's Kitchen."

One misses the strong emotional appeal of "The Definite Object" but as a picture of life in the underworld of America's great cities it would be hard to beat "Manhattan."

CALCUTTA BOMB FACTORY.

STRIKING DISCLOSURES
EXPECTED.

Another police raid carried out in Calcutta resulted in the discovery of what is described as a miniature bomb factory. A strong force in charge of European Commissioners surrounded a hut in a dark lane off a main street, and, after meeting with stubborn resistance, forced an entrance and arrested two Bengalis, who occupied the premises. They then made seizures including thirteen bomb cases in readiness for charging, some explosives, two revolvers, and forty cartridges. The men who were arrested rented the room a fortnight ago. Although they are obviously of the educated class, they dressed and lived in the style of the poorest of people. The neighbours refuse to reveal their identity or to make any statement.

The police attach the highest importance to the arrests, and it is hinted that sensational developments may follow. The investigation is proceeding.

WITHIN CALL.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:—*Kut Sang, Tilaba, Achille, Tiyarung, Anbu, Tjipana, Asia, Soochow, Benader, Fook Sang, Gremer, Bel-jendaid, Empress of Scotland, Shrala, President, Mowee, President Taji, President McKinley, Nagpore, Daifuku Maru, Haruna Maru.*

ROSYTH DOCKYARD.

SHIP BREAKING AND A
GLASS FACTORY.

HARD TIMES RECENTLY.

Since Rosyth Dockyard was reduced to a care and maintenance basis, most of the established men formerly employed there have either taken their pension or been transferred to the Royal Dockyards at Devonport and Portsmouth. But for many hired men the closing of the Scottish yard meant almost a tragedy. Fortunately for these and for the residents generally, the outlook at the opening of the New Year will be somewhat brighter, and the old town of Dunfermline will share in any measure of prosperity that may be in store for Rosyth.

We learn from our Rosyth correspondent that the Alloa Shipbreaking Company has acquired two battleships that are to be scrapped in accordance with the terms of the Washington Treaty, and work on these vessels will provide employment for 500 men. Although shipbreaking is not so profitable as shipbuilding, it will serve the useful purpose of tempering the wind to the shorn lamb; and there is good reason for hoping that in the near future there will be established at Rosyth an important glassmaking industry. The promoters of the concern have been negotiating with the Admiralty for some time, and have now obtained a three-months' option in respect of ten acres of ground at the bottom of Brankholme, formerly known as "Tin Town." A large factory is to be erected with four furnaces, so that there is a prospect of a new lease of life for the district.—*Naval and Military Record.*

HOME FOOTBALL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENT.]

LONDON, February 7th. In division I of the English Football League to-day, Sheffield United lost to Liverpool by 1 goal to 4 (at Sheffield). Employing for the second time in the 4th round proper of the Football Association Cup (having twice drawn), Hull beat Everton to-day by 2 goals to 2 at Birmingham.

The 4th round is now completed. The draw for the 5th round on February 10th stands at:—*Wolverhampton v. Hull, Chelsea v. Burnley, Arsenal v. Liverpool, Bolton v. Cardiff, Southampton v. Newcastle, Millwall v. Middlesbrough, Reading v. Brentford, South Shields v. Swansea.* [Note: Bolton are holders.]

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SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1927.

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TABLES MAY NOW BE BOOKED.

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Our stock has been taken by our Visiting Director from London and all Oddments, Remnants, etc., have been separated from our usual stock. Under instructions from our Director these Oddments will be offered at **ABSOLUTELY CLEARANCE PRICES.**

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BLUE TICKET BARGAINS

WILL BE LAID OUT ON SPECIAL TABLES ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT.

REMEMBER BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST COME EARLY.

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HONG KONG.

THE SQUATTERS AT KOWLOON TONG.

THE SAFEGUARDING OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

REVOKE OF PERMITS ASKED FOR.

MR. BRAGA ON DANGER OF CESS POOLS.

The Sanitary Board engaged in a lengthy discussion at their meeting yesterday afternoon on the question of whether the Chinese squatters at Kowloon Tong, who have been granted permits to cultivate the land, should be asked to give up this particular site in view of the danger of their methods of cultivation to the health of residents who live near.

The question first arose two weeks ago when Mr. J. M. Braga asked certain questions on the matter. Following the reply to these questions on that occasion Mr. Braga yesterday brought forward a motion to the effect that the permits granted to these squatters should be revoked as soon as possible.

In an able speech, Mr. Braga urged that it was not in the interest of health that there should be cesspools in such close proximity to dwellings, and in which human faeces are allowed to decompose for use as manure. He mentioned the danger of an epidemic to the Kowloon Hospital and the Diocesan Boys' School, and as the authorities might take over the School as a military hospital, it was surely most important that the health of troops should be preserved.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin appealed on behalf of the squatters and said much hardship would be inflicted if they were removed from their means of livelihood. Other speakers contended that there would be no hardship if other sites were provided.

The motion was eventually put to the meeting but was lost by one vote. Those present were Mr. N. L. Smith (President), Dr. S. W. Tao, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. J. M. Braga, Lieut.-Col. S. Boylan Smith, Mr. H. T. Cressy (Director of Public Works), Dr. J. C. McGowan, Dr. G. W. Pope (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary).

At the previous meeting of the Board it was held that while dry cultivation was preferable, there was no necessity for the removal of the squatters unless a nuisance arose which could not be normally abated.

Mr. J. M. Braga brought forward the following motion:—

"That in the opinion of this Board the close proximity of a squatters' settlement to the public health, and that in the interests of the residents of the district the permits granted to the squatters should be revoked at as early a date as practicable."

In doing so he said there were two points that required emphasizing: The first was the need for safeguarding the public health, and the second, a reply to the remarks made by the junior Chinese member of the Board (Mr. Wong Kwong Tin) at the last meeting.

Noxious Cesspools.

On the ground of the public health, continued Mr. Braga, I am glad to have the admission of the Medical Officer of Health that, in his opinion, the cess-pools now in question are noxious, and I hope that the Board will agree that the nuisance is such that it requires immediate abatement. But my motion goes further; it calls not only for the abatement of this nuisance but for the withdrawal of the permits in order to remove the danger lurking in the potential breeding grounds of flies admitted by the worst known carriers of disease. There are large cess-pools, large animal dung heaps used by the gardeners for manure. This manure, substance, in the way it is collected, forms excellent breeding ground for flies. It needs no stretch of imagination to conceive the danger these disease carriers would be in the case of an epidemic—such as typhoid or dysentery—with two large institutions so close by—the Kowloon Hospital and the Diocesan Boys' School. As regards the latter building it is understood that arrangements are in contemplation for taking it over and converting it into a temporary military hospital for troops. No argument can be too strong for protecting the health of our soldiers. As regards the civilian section of Kowloon Tong residents, they were promised a Garden City when the scheme was first presented and which attracted subscribers for no less than 250 houses.

Disfiguring a Garden City.

In the carrying out of the scheme it was necessary for the Government to resume all the low-lying villages and bring up the level of the ground to the public roadway. This was one of the important parts in the scheme for public improvement. We have it on the authority of the Colonial Secretary that the estimated cost to Government of the Kowloon Tong Scheme is \$1,383,000. Subscribers' share will cost not less than \$2,500,000 in the aggregate, so that we have a total expenditure of nearly four million dollars in a housing scheme which the promoters promised would convert the district into a garden city when the scheme is completed. It is not now for this Board to contribute to the disfigurement of a garden city by its tacit approval of permits which would resurrect in a new form with the new permittees the old objectionable villages now for the most part resumed by the Government.

The Chinese member, who spoke at the last meeting, rather laboured at the point of a proclamation by Government promising all kinds of things to the inhabitants of the Colony. I do not know to which

particular proclamation the member referred. I rather imagine what he had in mind was the proclamation by Capt. Charles Elliot of the 7th February, 1841. I have looked up the text of that proclamation and have failed to discover any pronouncement that assured immunity for the perpetuation of insanitary habits and customs to the early settlers of the Colony. If my colleague's contention had been upheld in the past I am very much afraid that the Colony would not have outlived the unenviable reputation of being a pestiferous spot, for our anti-malarial measures and other consistent efforts at stamping out deadly diseases in the Colony would have been obstructed at every turn. A note of warning seems to me to be called for. As guardians of the public health the duty is imposed upon us to recommend measures calculated to prevent disease and to remove the likely sources for the spread of an epidemic should one unfortunately visit us. Neglect this duty, and we leave ourselves exposed to public condemnation for condoning an offence against the security of public health. With this warning, I commend the motion to the adoption of the Board.

A Public Duty.

Dr. S. C. Ho in seconding said that the number of Chinese squatters affected was not more than 3 or 4 and the people whom the motion would move out of the district did not enjoy any prescriptive rights. One of the permittees had come from Cheung Sha-wan and surely he might have been given a site not so close to a large residential settlement.

"As for the proximity of the Kowloon Hospital and the Diocesan Boys' School the objection to the nuisance is 'self-evident and need not be enlarged upon.'"

Question of Manure.

Dr. Porek (Medical Officer of Health) said he objected to these cess-pools, chiefly because of the noxious smell. If the cess-pools were removed from a radius of say 200 yards from the nearest residence that this would be a safeguard for residents.

The question of manure from animal sources, if dug in he did not think would do very much harm. If manure was brought from other sources where flies had an opportunity of laying their eggs, then there was harm. Manure in any shape or form should not be brought in such close proximity of any residential area.

Very Dangerous.

Lt.-Col. Boylan Smith supporting Mr. Braga's motion, said the convenience of squatters should not be put before the question of public health. Such people, as these squatters would not give up their old habits, and their licences should not be renewed if manure was to be brought in any shape or form around dwellings. Manure was very dangerous and could not be brought with any safety within range of human dwellings.

Protection Asked For.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin said that the proclamation he had referred to was the proclamation issued by Sir James Lockhart when Britain took over the Territories in 1863. Then and now the inhabitants in the New Territories were farmers. Farming was their only trade, and they should be protected in the earning of their livelihood. If animal excreta was dangerous to public health he would suggest that putting a layer of earth on top of the manure would meet the case. He suggested that Sanitary Department should instruct these farmers how to do this. So far as the squatters' licences were concerned, if the Board decided to revoke them he

(Continued on next column).

MORE FORGED NOTES.

UNEMPLOYED SEAMAN CHARGED.

CIGARETTE SELLER VICTIMISED.

Wong Wai, an unemployed seaman, pleaded "guilty" to a charge of uttering forged banknotes, at the Central Police Court yesterday when he was brought before Major C. Willson.

Inspector P. Grant said that the defendant on failing to palm off the \$1 note on a cigarette seller, went to a second stall, where the deception was successfully carried out. Whilst the change was being dealt

out, a detective, who was called by the first hawk, came up and arrested the defendant. Nine other forged notes of the same denomination, were found on the defendant when he was searched by the police.

A committal was asked for by the prosecution, and the case was formally adjourned, with the defendant in police custody.

thought the Government should provide suitable land for the squatters before they were turned out.

After Generations.

"There is a village called Kowloon Chai," went on the speaker, "and these villagers have been there for generations, 300 or 400 years. I do not think it is fair that they should be turned out without being provided with other homes."

If flies are so dangerous to contagious disease, concluded Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, I would draw your attention to the crude method of the night soil coolies carrying about the night soil, which to my mind is much more dangerous than to have these few cess pools about.

D.P.W.'s Views.

Mr. H. T. Cressy (Director of Public Works) said he was in sympathy with Mr. Braga's motion but they must move with a certain amount of conservatism. These were licences who had permits to farm the land and could be moved out at short notice. The process of moving these people must be done slowly. They now had the matter in hand, and he thought that in the meantime they could leave them to the cultivating of land and the production of pigs, which he thought Mr. Braga would very much want carried on in the New Territories. If danger was caused, then the Medical Officer of Health could give them notice.

President's Alternative.

The President said it seemed that they were somewhat at cross-purposes. The only point was whether the board should proceed as suggested at the last meeting or whether if the cess pools or methods of cultivation were found to be a nuisance, the Board should serve notices to abate the nuisance, and then if necessary obtain a magistrate's order to stop the nuisance. This was the one alternative to Mr. Braga's motion which he suggested was a most feasible one, and if the people found they could not then cultivate the land under such conditions then they should give up the permits. He had been told by the Director of the Botanical Department that there was no reason why dry cultivation should be the offence.

If the Medical Officer of Health did prosecute people in certain circumstances it might be found possible to re-adjust the methods of cultivation. The recommendation of Mr. Braga was that the Government be recommended to cancel these permits as early as possible. He did not see the necessity for recommending that to the Government until they had tried the legal powers of the Board, as he had outlined, first. If these powers failed to abate the nuisance, then Mr. Braga's recommendation could very well go forward to the Government.

He was slightly inclined to vote against the motion, because for one thing it was very difficult to know who was included in the squatters. He did not think Mr. Braga would suggest they should stop all cultivation up to the foothills because at one point the settlements came within a certain distance of the Kowloon Hospital and the Diocesan Boys' School.

Mr. Braga's Reply.

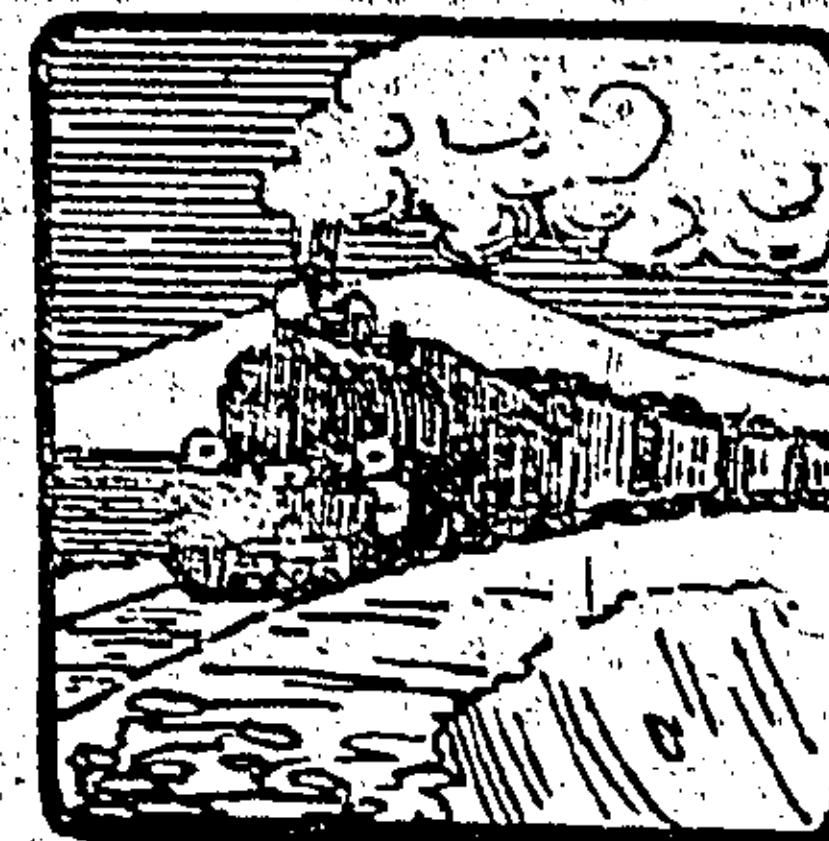
Mr. Braga replying, said his recommendation was merely to turn out the new squatters on Crown Land waiting to be claimed, and which had recently been resumed by the Government. If these new permittees were allowed to carry on cultivation of land under present conditions it would be very difficult to educate them to hygienic conditions, and save the land from disease.

Mr. Braga mentioned the case of Shek Li Pui, where people were moved out without any hardship, and the squatters at Kowloon Tong could be similarly moved.

Should there be an outbreak of epidemic in a serious form," said Mr. Braga, we should be sorry not to have stopped the danger in time."

On Mr. Braga's motion being put to the meeting, three voted for and four against, and the President declared it lost.

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A CAR AS DEBT SECURITY.

AUTO SUPPLY CO.'S CLAIM FOR DEPRECIATION DAMAGES.

NEGLECT NOT PROVED AT SUMMARY COURT.

Recently the Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation claimed in the Summary Court from the Universal Auto Supply Company the sum of \$800, and obtained judgment for the settlement of the debt, which has since been paid.

On this sum being paid, the car pledged as security for the loan was returned to Universal Auto Supply Company, who then issued a counter claim for damage alleged to have been done to the car through the bank's neglect while the car remained in their custody, and which was kept by Mr. C. Choa, a comrade of the bank, at his garage in Robinson Road.

This counter claim was heard before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) at the Summary Court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the bank, and Mr. H. J. Armstrong for the Universal Auto Supply Company.

A Ramshackle Car?

One of the witnesses called, Mr. C. Choa, said he was shocked when he viewed the car in the first place, but on the principle that one bird in the hand was worth two in the bush he took over the car as security against the money loaned to the Universal Auto Supply Company. Before he was able to take it around to his garage in Robinson Road, however, certain overhauls and re-

pair work had to be effected at the East Point Garage. The car was kept in his garage for some time, and one of the items which appeared in the counter claim was that he had allowed an accumulation of dust to get over the car and ruin the coat of paint.

Mr. M. K. Lo, for Mr. Choa, submitted that he had no case to answer. He submitted that the car condition as when it was taken into custody by Mr. Choa. In fact it had been improved by the repairs done to it. He denied that damage had been caused by dust.

Mr. Armstrong to Mr. Choa: There was nothing radically wrong with the car when you inspected it and took it over?

Mr. Choa agreed, but added that there was nothing right with it.

No Deterioration.

Mr. Lo called Mr. Laurensen, Managing Director of the Dragon Motor Car Company, as an expert witness; the latter said that a car could be left in custody without being deteriorated for six months without deteriorating. As to the use of the battery, which formed another item in the counter-claim, witness said it was due for renewal every month.

His Lordship held that on the evidence of Mr. Laurensen he could not make an order in favour of the Universal Auto Supply Company. He found that no damage had been caused, and that there was no negligence. His Lordship therefore found for the bank both on the original claim by them, and on the counter claim by the Universal Auto Supply Company, and dismissed the counter-claim, with costs.

THE CANTON
RUMOURS.MILITARY SUCCESSES GOOD
FOR TRADE.

THE INCREASE OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

WORKERS THREAT TO SEIZE
THE HOTELS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

It is alleged that the report concerning "the capture" of Shanghai was circulated in Canton in order to provide a favourable opportunity for floating another series of "paper money" on the market. Of course, the shops selling fire-crackers and the public garages having motor-cars for hire did not care whether the report was true or not. They did good business on February 4th and 5th when all the Kuomintang labour unions celebrated the success by cracker-firing and joy riding.

Following these reports of the "capture" of Shanghai, Canton is now being told that practically all the subordinate officers of General Sun Chuan Fang are disaffected and will soon openly mutiny against their chief.

It is said that the minor officials of the Finance Bureau in Canton are opposed to the appointment of Dr. Kung Hsiang Hsi as an assistant to Mr. T. V. Soong, but a Kuomintang Press agency desires it. Dr. Kung is a graduate of Oberlin College in America. He is the husband of Madame Sun Yat Sen's elder sister. Mrs. Kung was at one time private secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

The Chinese seamen formerly with the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, having been discharged, are now asking their Canton "comrades" for assistance.

Since the spread of the strike fever in Canton unemployment has risen from eight to twenty per cent. according to one reviewer of the labour situation in the Southern Capital.

The proprietors of Canton hotels being unwilling to grant the 80 per cent. increase in employees' wages demanded, there is some talk of the servants forcibly taking possession of the hotels and running them on a profit sharing basis.

Opium smoking is finding many patrons these days because of the Kuomintang monopoly, and official figures state that nearly 10,000 taels of this drug is being consumed in Canton and vicinity daily. The Kuomintang is appointing inspectors to prevent any illicit sales.

Containing that the general price in Canton has advanced more than 30 per cent. in the last three years, while increase to teachers' salaries did not amount to more than 20 per cent., the public school teachers of Canton are asking the Municipal Authorities to revise their salary scales.

More than a hundred of the Chinese labour unions of Hong Kong, are sending delegates to a meeting in Canton. The idea is to organize themselves into a federation and to support the Kuomintang movement.

Chinese serving as constables in the French and British Concessions of Shanghai, numbering about 65, are to form themselves into a union and affiliate with the Workers' Delegate Conference of the Kuomintang in the native city of Canton.

Kuomintang representatives at Berlin, according to party reports, have cabled home that arrangements have been completed to engage three German professors for the Sun Yat Sen University in Canton.

The freight boat *Man Yuch Hong*, has been returned to the Chinese owners, says a Kuomintang press report.

At the second annual election for the Kuomintang City Executive Committee at Canton several days ago, Mr. Sun Fo, Mayor of the City was one of the successful candidates. He received 3,381 votes. Canton comments on the possible rendition of Shanghai, state that the Japanese would be more interested in this question than either the French or the British. There are more Japanese in the Concessions than the any other foreigners.

MORE CASH AND
LESS CREDIT.GOOD RULES FOR THE
NEW YEAR.CHINESE FIRMS RE-OPENING
AFTER HOLIDAYS.

CHARITABLE WORK.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Chinese business houses are now resuming trade after a week of New Year holidays.

The Rice Guild has announced that in view of present conditions throughout the country the terms for large business deals within the Guild shall be cash or at most seven days' credit. Commission merchants will charge six instead of five per cent. for business passing through their hands.

The twelve laans or wholesale agencies of the fish trade in Hong Kong have advised their customers that settlements henceforth must be more regular. They will act together in refusing credit to fish mongers who fall behind in payment of their accounts.

No Hong Kong Chinese firm with business connections in Shanghai had received up to Monday night any confirmation of the Kuomintang report that Shanghai had been taken. The Kuomintang announced in Canton several days ago that General Niu Yung Chien, a former private secretary of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, was the "hero of the Shanghai capture."

A good deal of charitable work has been done by the Chinese during the past few weeks. A committee of Hong Kong Chinese, with the Tang Tin Fook Native Bank as hon. treasurers, have raised nearly \$5,000 for the purpose of supplying coffins to needy families and for those who die without relatives to arrange their funerals. Another committee is also at work providing heavy cotton coats for the poor. A number of the leading Chinese gave between them over 4,000 pieces of heavy cloth. The Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co. paid for 1,000 cotton coats and further donors are called for. The Chuen Hing Pawn Shop are acting as hon. treasurers of this scheme.

The East China football team from Shanghai have been busy with social engagements during the past week in addition to playing the matches scheduled. They attended the dinner given by the Hong Kong Football Association at the Savoy Hotel, a Chinese banquet given by Mr. Tsoi Kin Yung, chairman of the South China Athletic Association and teas at the Chinese Recreation Club, the Chinese Bathing Club and the Ching Woo Athletic Club. Last Sunday they went to Macao as the guests of the Hong Kong F.A. Yesterday they paid a visit to King's Park and trips to the Peak, round the Island and the New Territory are being arranged. Before they leave the Colony a banquet in their honour will be given by their official hosts—the South China Branch of the National Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation of which Mr. Wong Kung Ying is the local chairman. Mr. Mok Wing Yu, president of the South China Athletic Association will be the host at dinner to-morrow. Mr. Li Hy San, a vice-president of the Association, will entertain the team at Lee Gardens.

NEW YEAR FEAST CAUSES
ILLNESS.VICTIMS IN CRITICAL
CONDITION.

Five folk of a shop in Graham Street after eating an elaborate meal yesterday, became ill. The Police were called in and the five persons were removed in an ambulance to the Government Civil Hospital, where they are lying in a critical condition.

Native shops which had remained closed after the third day of the New Year Festival were again opened to business yesterday and the event was marked by the usual feasting yesterday morning. The meal eaten at the shop in question was of the usually elaborate kind, and after partaking of a dish of chicken, it is stated that the folk felt effects which were symptomatic of poisoning and collapsed.

CORRESPONDENCE.
THE NANYANG BROTHERS
TOBACCO CO., LTD.[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—We have been requested by our clients the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd., to make the following statement on their behalf in view of the various conflicting rumours which have been circulated and the reports that have during the last few days appeared in the local Press in reference to their decision to close down their factories in this Colony for the time being.

The Company desire it to be clearly understood that their decision has in no way any relation to the political situation or that either the Head Office in Shanghai or the local Board of Directors have been in touch or approached by any political party or organisation.

The Company, secondly, desire it to be known that there has not been any trouble or difficulty in the relations between themselves and their workmen whether of the skilled or unskilled class nor with any of the administrative staff. The suggestion, therefore, that the threat of a strike on the one hand or a lock-out on the other has in any way been conducted to the closing of the works is entirely unfounded and on the date of the closing of their works the Company and their employees were on the best of terms.

The free schools maintained by the Company in this Colony for the benefit of the children of their employees are being continued and the workmen who were housed in the Company's dwellings have been allowed to remain.

We are asked, however, to state that the main reasons for the decision to close down the works temporarily are, primarily, the desire to effect a complete overhaul and where necessary a replacement of the factory machinery and equipment and at the same time to reorganise the administration. New premises have been recently added to the factory and warehouse accommodation.

Certain questions are outstanding with the Revenue authorities in regard to the basis on which tobacco duties should be assessed and which arise principally from the Company's peculiar position as manufacturers of cigarettes within the Colony and not as importers of cigarettes. The Company will avail themselves of the temporary suspension of their manufacturing activities in this Colony to discuss these questions thoroughly with the Hong Kong Government.

In conclusion we are instructed to state that any report hitherto purporting to be made on behalf of the Company has been wholly unauthorised and that this is the only official statement issued by the Company.—We are, Yours faithfully,

G. K. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,
Solicitors for the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong, February 8th, 1927.

THE DIOCESAN BOYS'
SCHOOL.[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—With regard to the report about the probability of the Diocesan Boys' School being taken over by the Military Authorities, we beg to state that, although nothing is definite yet, arrangements have been considered to carry on the School and Organise as usual. Boarders and Day Boys, in adequate premises with playing fields. Alternative premises and grounds in Kowloon were inspected a week ago. This statement is given to the Press to assure parents and guardians in Hong Kong, Kowloon, in the outposts and in Formosa that the welfare of the School has been carefully considered and that they have no need to fear that their boys, who have just begun a new year's work with new books, etc., will have their educational career unduly interrupted. The New Term is due to begin on Monday, February 21st.—Yours faithfully,

P. S. CASSIDY,
Hon. Correspondent and
Secretary.
W. T. FEATHERSTONE,
Headmaster.
Hong Kong, Feb. 8th, 1927.

HONG KONG SCOUTS.

INSPECTION TO-DAY BY H.E.
THE GOVERNOR.

This afternoon at 4.30, at Government House, H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) the Chief Scout of Hong Kong, will inspect the Scout Troops of the Colony, and present the Prince of Wales Banner won in 1926 by the 25th Hong Kong Troop for general efficiency in Scoutcraft and the year's work.

The holders of the Banner, during their year of tenure, are entitled to be called "The Governor's Troop."

WATER CLOSETS
FOR CHINESE
HOUSES.IMPORTANT MATTER DE-
BATED AT SANITARY
BOARD.D.P.W.'S OBJECTION TO
INSTALLATION.BECAUSE BUILDING DOES NOT
CONFORM TO ORDINANCE.

An application for permission to erect three European and one native type water closets, and one urinal at No. 23, Bonham Strand West, was the subject of an important discussion at the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday afternoon.

It appears that this application came before the Standing Committee recently and that certain members of the Board were in favour of the application, but the Director of Public Works and the Medical Officer of Health objected to the granting of the application. The former officer held that it was undesirable to grant it in view of the fact that the building did not conform to the requirements of the Ordinance, and that where such improvements were installed, there should first of all be an improvement of the property. There appeared, however, to be no sanitary ground for objection.

The objection of the Director of Public Works resulted in criticisms by Dr. S. W. Tso, who contended that the owner's desire to have water closets was to improve sanitary conditions, and not to enhance the value of property. He submitted that application for installing water closets should not be discouraged by the Board.

The Medical Officer's objection was on the ground that a neglected water closet was to be deplored, but Dr. Tso contended that the Chinese should be given the means of sanitary improvement and that the keeping of a water closet clean lay with the owner, and had nothing to do with what style house it was installed in.

Property Of Wealthy Chinese. Criticising the objections of the Director of Public Works and of the Medical Officer of Health, and giving the Chinese view of the case, Dr. Tso said:

I beg to move that this application be granted. Bonham Strand is a big Chinese business quarter, and the houses there are owned and occupied by wealthy men of business. The owners desire to have water closets installed in their premises simply to improve sanitary conditions and not, as alleged, to enhance the value of their property. The value of houses in this locality has been increased to ten times their original value although no water closet ever existed there.

Undesirable. With regard to this particular application. When the application was made the Medical Officer of Health minuted "no objection."

But, when it came before the Committee, the Hon. the Director of Public Works expressed his view that it was undesirable to grant permission to install water closets in this type of Chinese houses. The Medical Officer of Health agreed, but other members did not. The matter is, therefore, referred to the Board for decision. Both the Hon. the Director of Public Works and the Medical Officer of Health have since stated their objects in the form of minutes which you, Sir, have just read. The real question at issue is not merely the granting or refusing of this particular application but it involves a question of general principle. The objections expressed in those minutes are so general and wide in their application that no owner of Chinese-type houses will ever hope to be able to enjoy the benefit of the water carriage system. Many applications are now deferred consideration pending the decision of the Board on this case.

Chinese Point Of View.

As the decision of the Board has such an important bearing on similar cases I feel I must give the Chinese point of view on the objections raised by these minutes. The keeping of a water closet in proper order lies with the owner and has nothing to do with the type of houses in which it is installed. On the other hand, to keep a dry system clean in Chinese business premises is easier said than done. Let me show him the picture of a Chinese business premises where eating, cooking and sleeping apartments are contiguous. One tub is provided in the yard bounded on both sides by sleeping rooms or kitchens to serve the need of forty or more people living in a small building. The regular clearance of night soil depends on the whims of the night soil coolie. When a typhoon occurs at least four days elapse before clearance takes place.

The loud knocks at night of the night soil coolie, wake up everybody in the house and the odour permeates the whole house and does not disperse for half an hour or so. Flies, in many cases, breed in (Continued on next Column).

ANOTHER SNATCHING
INCIDENT!FRENCH LADY ATTACKED BY
FOOTPAD.ASSAILANT ESCAPES WITH
HANDBAG.

Mrs. Y. Cardelblad, who lives at the Peak Hotel, was the victim of a savage attack by a footpad on Monday afternoon. She was roughly handled and robbed of her handbag which contained her passport, some money and a few pieces of jewellery.

In a report received by the police, Mrs. Cardelblad says that she was walking along Lugard Road on Monday afternoon, when, near the junction with Hutton Road, a Chinese, who was doubtless emboldened by the fact that she was alone, approached and attempted to seize her bag. Frustrated by the firm hold which the lady retained on the article, the footpad then seized Mrs. Cardelblad and threw her violently to the ground. Despite this, she still continued to struggle bravely with the man, but finally had to part with the bag.

The man made good his escape with the bag. Mrs. Cardelblad followed him for some distance, shouting out "Help!", but she soon lost sight of her attacker, who took a turning to a cross road.

the tub and come forth to contaminate human food. All these nuisances would be avoided by the adoption of the water closets system. If my friend the Medical Officer of Health was compelled live in one of these houses he would welcome the change. Will the Board deny the inmates of this class of houses the enjoyment of better sanitation or stifle the Chinese desire for sanitary improvement?

Objections Raised.

I fail to see that the age and depth of a house should act as a bar to sanitary improvement. Is it our duty to suppress the value of these houses in order to induce the owner to rebuild them? I am sure no owner would ever think of rebuilding these houses unless some catastrophe causes them to tumble down.

With regard to Paragraph II. I should say that if the drainage is in a good condition it really matters little whether it passes through the scavenging lane or under the house. In large blocks of buildings such as Alexander or Princess Building there is no drain passing under the block of houses.

As regards Paragraph III. I consider it to be an argument in favour of the application being granted, for the water closet is properly partitioned off and is in a much better position than the existing dry system.

With regard to Paragraph IV. I cannot imagine anyone who has spent a large sum of money in installing water closets would use them as dust bins. I hope, Sir, my criticism on these minutes will not give offence for no offence is meant, but I am bound to express the Chinese point of view.

Lever To Improve Buildings.

Dr. J. C. McGowan said that it seemed from the minute that the objection of the Director of Public Works was mainly to force the landlords to improve their property. They (the landlords) would if this objection was upheld when applications were made to erect European water closets, have in many cases either to pull their houses down or effect many alterations. The President (Mr. N. I. Smith) said he thought the Director of Public Works' objection was not on a sanitary ground. There could not be, he thought, any sanitary objection to the application. They knew nothing, however, of the habits of the gentleman applying, and they could not say whether or not he knew how to pull the plug.

Officials Reply.

Mr. H. T. CHERRY (Director of Public Works) said this was not an attempt to make any class distinction, but his objection was based on the ground of wishing to bring the buildings which did not conform with the Ordinance now into line. It had nothing to do with whether the buildings were occupied by British, Portuguese or Chinese.

The President: Of course not. Dr. G. W. POPE (Medical Officer of Health) said that his objection to the granting of the application was based on the ground that in many offices and buildings in the Central District they had found many cases of water closets being neglected and not cleaned. There had been many complaints on the matter, and these were not cases where the buildings were occupied by Chinese. It usually happened simply because there was not the staff to look after the closets, and that there was no one to supervise looking after of them. He had no objection because in this case the application was from a Chinese source, but simply on the ground he had outlined.

Dr. Tso's motion that the application to erect three European and one native type water closets and one urinal at No. 23, Bonham Strand, West, was put to the Board. Five voted for, and two against. The President declared the application granted.

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L1753 Part 5—Second Movement: Andante con moto (Concluded)
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With a complete section on over-
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THE BOOKSHOP, CHATELAIN ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Publishers of the *Hongkong Weekly Shipping Gazette*, regret the Delay in Publication. This Week, which is solely due to the disorganization in the Printing Department caused by the Chinese New Year Holidays.

PEAK CLUB.

MEMBERS AND SUBSCRIBERS are Reminded of the FANCY DRESS DANCE to be held on FRIDAY, 11th FEBRUARY at 9.30 P.M.

Application for Tickets should be made immediately to the No. 1 Box, PEAK CLUB, or the Undersecretary.

INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LIMITED.

ENTRIES for the MACAO RACE CLOSE on 10th FEBRUARY at 5 P.M. Entry Forms can be had from Messrs. LYNSTAD & DAVIES. By kind permission of the Stewards of HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, Members of that Club are cordially invited to take part in our TRIUMPHAL RACE MEETING which is to be held on 10th and 11th FEBRUARY. Transportation and Accommodation of Ponies can be arranged with the SECRETARY of this Club.

THE HONG KONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Shares Certificates—

No. of Shares	Share Nos.	Issued on
3178	50	21651/31700 19/7/1918
4641	50	118764/118813 1/3/1920
5101	20	148291/148300 12/4/1926
5102	20	148291/148300 " "
5103	20	148301/148320 " "
5104	20	148321/148340 " "
5105	20	148341/148360 " "
7359	50	27926/27987 1/7/1922

In the Name of Mrs. YEUNG KWAI KHEM have been declared LOST and should the same not be produced before the 7th FEBRUARY, 1927, they shall be deemed CANCELLED and of NO EFFECT.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hong Kong, 8th February, 1927. [4331]

BY ORDER OF THE FIRST MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as SECTION 42 of MARINE LOT No. 55. Together with the Messuage or Tenement and other Erections and Buildings thereon known as No. 142 DES VEUUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Area—705 Square Feet or thereabouts.

The Proportion of ANNUAL Crown Rent—\$1600.

Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, at the CHINA AUCTION ROOMS, No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, HONG KONG, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1927, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & Co., First Mortgagee's Solicitors, St. George's Building, Chater Road.

OR TO—

Mr. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer, No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, 1927.

Dated the 9th day of February, 1927. [4333]

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4th, 9 P.M.

FAG OF THE DAY: FANCY DRESS WITH MASKS.

CHILDREN'S or Infant's NURSE. Gentlewoman, English, Very Highly Recommended by Present Employer (24 years). Offers Services in return for Passage Home, Return Fare, and a small gratuity. Address—Mrs. E. C. BARNES, c/o WARRER, BARNES & Co., Ltd., MANILA. [4444]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £100,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICER, until 11 O'CLOCK A.M. on the 9th FEBRUARY, 1927.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling), No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICER, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, Etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Form of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 33 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 55, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit arising from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by or incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

E. G. RILEY, Lieut.-Colonel, Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C. His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hong Kong, 8th February, 1927. [4334]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON FEBRUARY 19th.

Entrance Examination for New Students to be on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, at 9.30 A.M.

For Prospectus, for Boarders and Day-boys, apply—

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Prospect Place. [4310]

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$400,000 are Available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply to—

Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Veuux Road Central, Hong Kong, January 16th, 1927. [4441]

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE Undersigned Share Certificates having been Declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Against the Negotiation of These Shares. Duplicate Certificates will be issued One Month hence and the Original Certificates, unless recovered within that Period, will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL and VOID.

Certificate No. 274 for 100 Shares

Numbered: 90151/90250

Certificate No. 276 for 100 Shares

Numbered: 90251/90350

All in the Name of—

CHAN CHUNG YAT.

S. J. JORDAIN, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th January, 1927. [4443]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLE-CHASES.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, at 3.15 P.M.

ADMISSION TO PUBLIC ENCLOSURE: \$1.

LADIES: FREE.

ADMISSION TO SUBSCRIBER'S ENCLOSURE on Production of BADGE Only.

Subscribers can introduce Two Ladies Free, and Two Non-Members at \$5 each.

Tickets obtainable from A. H. POTTS, c/o BENJAMIN & POTTS.

SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves Kowloon: 2.07. RETURN FARE: 1st class, \$1.50; 2nd, 90 Cents. Free Parking for Cars off the Course; \$5 Each if Parked Opposite the Stands. [4321]

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

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THE Steamship

"KIDDERPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at Noon on SATURDAY, the 12th FEBRUARY, 1927, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carriage Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until Noon on 11th FEBRUARY. The Contents and Value of all Packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., General Managers, 52, ARNOLD BROSSELY, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Tel. K. 60. [4328]

INTIMATIONS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hong Kong on SATURDAY, the 12th FEBRUARY, 1927, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th FEBRUARY to the 14th FEBRUARY (both days inclusive) during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hong Kong, 28th January, 1927. [4490]

THE HONG KONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 44, Des Veuux Road, on TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, to TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1927, both days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JOHN ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 27th January, 1927. [4488]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at City Hall, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 26th FEBRUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 14th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1927 (both days inclusive) during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. H. BAILEY, W. Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th February, 1927. [4424]

TO BE LET.

—Furnished HOUSE on the PEAK. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply Box No. 4337, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [4337]

TO LET.

N. O. 4A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to—

THE HON. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO. [4214]

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Small Furnished HOUSE, Moderate Rent. MOUNT KELLY. Apply—L. FORSTER, 185, THE PEAK. [4353]

TO LET.—No. 178, THE PEAK.

Furnished.—Apply C. E. H. BEAVIS, 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [4472]

FOR SALE.—BUICK, 6 Cylinder,

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FLATS, three, four and five room-

ed, modern bathrooms, flush, etc. Also one two roomed and one three roomed Bungalow on way to Repulse Bay, and Fanling respectively for rent or sale on easy terms. SMALL INVESTOR'S. Tel. C. 4630.

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TO LET.—Furnished, March for

12 Months. A Very Desirable Four-room TOP FLAT. All Modern Conveniences. Good Kitchen and General Quarters. Apply—52, ARNOLD BROSSELY, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Tel. K. 60. [4444]

INTIMATIONS.

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A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essence and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

STONE GINGER BEER

The only genuine brewed Ginger Beer in the East. Prepared by a special process of fermentation with the finest selected ginger and fruit essences which gives it that distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

Pyeris

A delicious table water, healthful and refreshing, surpassing in quality all the European Spa waters. Blends excellently with spirits and wines.

The water used in the manufacture of our Aerated Waters is guaranteed ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers. ESTABLISHED 1841. [50]

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON.—On February 1st, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. D. ANDERSON, a son. (Still born.)

CLARE.—On February 2nd, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. R. CLARE, a son.

MATTHEWS.—On January 31st, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. E. MATTHEWS, a daughter.

CAMPBELL.—On January 31st, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. CAMPBELL, (late Captain, Argyle and "Buthland Highlanders"), son of the late Alexander and Mrs. CAMPBELL and dearly beloved husband of MURIEL CAMPBELL.

GIFFORD.—On February 3rd, at Shanghai, WILLIAM WOOD GIFFORD, in his 70th year.

SPENCER.—On February 1st, at Shanghai, FRIDA CARLOS SPENCER, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. SPENCER, aged 18 months.

Hong Kong Office: 14, Chater Rd. London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 9th, 1927.

MR. BALDWIN AND INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

When the Prime Minister speaks to his own folk in his constituency—the Bewdley Division of Worcestershire—there comes into his speeches a note of intimacy that is especially attractive and persuasive. It is as though the listeners or the newspaper reader were in friendly conversation with the speaker who says to him: "Come, let us look at this and that, and talk it over in a friendly, freewheeling way." In his recent speech at Bewdley Mr. Baldwin touched very interestingly upon a number of topics of the hour. Not the least

important of these was the matter of industrial misleadership upon which the Prime Minister spoke candidly and clearly. Through last year we had the pitiable spectacle of organised Labour ruining itself and injuring the nation as the result of a misplaced loyalty to foolish and incompetent Labour leaders, who actually sought to secure alien ends remote from, and inimical to, the welfare of British Labour.

There is, as Mr. Baldwin has observed, "no more admirable quality of the Englishman than his loyalty," and "the same kind of loyalty that was shown by the men in the war was shown in Labour struggles" by the "miners" to their leaders, but when you watch that kind of loyalty you feel it is worth the finest leadership the world can put forward—and they have not had it. That is perfectly true. Organised Labour has neither had skilled leadership nor a square deal at any time from the Socialists who have manoeuvred themselves into control of the trade unions. To them, organised Labour is not a force for industrial advancement. It is a means for the advancement—by force if necessary—of the Socialist fallacies which have failed invariably wherever they have been tried. All this and more is proved by the ruinous courses pursued through 1926, which many of the exploiters of organised Labour would like to see renewed in 1927. But by the general adoption and application of the sound counsels of peace and goodwill given to the workers of the country by the Prime Minister, better times for all classes might be expected to arrive with surprising swiftness.

We mentioned in a recent article that opinion in Britain seems prepared to-day, as it has not been for many years, to support a movement to promote peace in industry. This was the keynote of the Prime Minister's speech at Bewdley, which has received strong endorsement in the country by all sections except extremists. Some of the prominent leaders of trade unionism are "on the side of the angels" in this matter. Thus we find Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON, who held office in the Labour Government, appealing in a speech at Falkirk for an Industrial Peace Conference, to be called together by the Premier, over which the Speaker of the House of Commons should preside. The idea finds support in Labour circles. Mr. HAVELOCK WILSON, the wise old man of trade unionism, who is secretary of the Seamen's Union, and who recently launched the Industrial Peace League, gives the proposal his blessing. Mr. FRANK HODGES, Secretary of the International Miners' Federation, is also favourable, and other Labour men of light and leading are among the apostles of industrial peace. A new spirit is abroad in Britain, and this is the most gratifying feature of the industrial situation at the present time.

Mr. G. S. Archbutt, of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, and Mrs. Archbutt returned to the Colony yesterday by the *President McKinley*.

Mr. A. Methofer, Vice-Consul attached to the Netherlands Consulate General in Hong Kong, has been promoted a Consul from January 1st this year.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. George William Sinclair, master mariner, residing at No. 921, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss Chan Lai Keng, of the same address.

For breaking into a dwelling-house at No. 18, Whitfield Street, and stealing clothing to the value of \$9, a Chinese was sentenced by Major C. Willson yesterday morning to two months' hard labour.

Jewellery and clothing to the value of \$88 were stolen from the occupants of No. 117, Woonang Street, first floor, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Cameron, of the Claremont Hotel, No. 11, Nathan Road, Kowloon, reported to the Police yesterday that the sum of \$30 had been stolen from her room. Servants are suspected.

The driver of a motor lorry has reported that the vehicle skidded when he applied the brakes while going down Pokfulam Road. The lorry ran into a lamp-post and knocked it down. No-one was injured.

Mr. Ralph A. Cooper, manager of the business of N. Lazarus, in Hong Kong, has received a letter from Mr. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, thanking him for his efforts during the past Canadian elections.

Twenty Chinese arrested during a raid at Stone Nullah were charged with playing *paikao*, before Major C. Willson yesterday. Nineteen were fined \$3 each, while the remaining defendant, who did not appear, had his bail of \$3 estreated.

The driver of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotelawala's car has reported to the Police that whilst driving the car along Kwei Kuan Street on Monday he accidentally knocked down a Chinese boy. An offer to take the youth to the hospital was, however, refused.

A remand until Friday, when the ship is expected to return, was again accorded on the application of Chief Detective Inspector Murphy prosecuting yesterday morning in the case in which a man is charged with being implicated in the *Hanoi* piracy.

The Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, is leaving for Europe on holiday by the *s.s. Sarpadon* to-day (Wednesday), a number of other well-known residents of the Colony are travelling by this steamer. A full list of the passengers appears on our shipping page.

An office boy employed at Taikee Dockyard has reported to the Police that, whilst he was asleep in his house at Shaukiwan yesterday morning, he was awakened by the opening of a door. Three men, masked and carrying revolvers, entered his room and made off with money and jewellery valued at \$55.

Probate of the will of Manuel Pedro Remedios, late of No. 8, Humphrey's Avenue, Kowloon, who died at this address on January 6th, this year, has been granted to Maria Purificacao Rocha Remedios, his widow. Deceased's net estate amounts to \$4,645, all of which is left to the Executrix, the sole beneficiary under the will.

The case in which allegations were made against a Chinese forestry guard, employed by the Forestry Department, that he accepted a bribe from a stall holder in Mercer Street, who had on his stall certain flowers for sale during the Chinese New Year week, was concluded at the Central Magistracy, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday afternoon. After Mr. D. McCallum, for the prisoner's defence, had been heard His Worship said that a charge of intimidation would be dismissed; and the charge of receiving a bribe would also be dismissed, as there was a certain doubt raised by the evidence.

WEDDING.

BURRINGTON-BENT.

A pretty wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral on February 3rd, between Mr. Frank Burrington, School master, Public School for Chinese, Shanghai Municipal Council, and Miss Kathleen Agnes Bent (daughter of Mr. James Bent, of Swindon), who arrived in Hong Kong by the *s.s. Patroclus*.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiated.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. F. W. Shaflin, was attended by Miss J. Wynne as bridesmaid.

Mr. W. R. Andrews was best man.

A reception at the Hong Kong Hotel followed the ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Burrington, who spent their honeymoon at Repulse Bay, left for Shanghai on Monday on the *s.s. Haruna Maru*.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HARVEY DECKER.

We regret to announce the death which occurred on Monday, at the Victoria Hospital, of Mrs. Ada May Decker, wife of Mr. Harvey Decker.

The late Mrs. Decker came to the Colony from Mackay, Queensland, and leaves a husband and four children, in addition to twins recently born; also a brother and sister, Mrs. Wong, in the Colony, and another sister in Australia.

The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended by friends and relatives.

TROOPS MOVEMENTS.

THE DURHAMS AND THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

THE SENIOR OFFICERS.

Reference was made in the *Daily Press* yesterday to the arrival of the 2nd Battalion, the Durham Light Infantry, on the *Takliwa*, and of the 2nd Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment, both battalions belonging to the 20th Indian Infantry Brigade.

The *s.s. Sirdhana* with the 2nd Battalion, Punjab is due here this week, as announced, and these are also of the same Brigade.

The *Durhams* and the *Gloucestershires* both remain on the *Takliwa* and the *Varna* at present, at Kowloon Wharves.

The Officers.

The 2nd Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry is the old 106th Foot and the Regimental Badge is the United Red and White Rose.

During the Great War the Regiment raised 37 Battalions.

The Commanding Officer of the 2nd Battalion is Lieut.-Col. J. W. Jeffreys, D.S.O., and the following are the senior officers: Majors A. W. B. Wallace, G. F. Hudson-Kinahan, C.B.E., H. J. Taylor, D.S.O.; and Captain A. G. de Bunsen, E. H. L. Lysaght-Griffin, O.B.E., C. W. Beart, M.C., A. Harwood, J. E. S. Percy, M.C., C. M. J. Harrington, W. N. Davenport, M. M. Hutchinson and F. Hall.

Gloucesters.

The 2nd Battalion of the Gloucester Regiment the old 51st Foot, and the Regimental Badge is the Sphinx superimposed "Egypt."

During the Great War the Regiment raised 24 Battalions.

MODIFICATION IN CANTONESE MILITARY AND POLITICAL POSITIONS.

MARSHAL SUN'S VICTORY IN CHEKIANG AND MR. CHEN NEGOTIATING.

NO RUSSIAN TROOPS IN THE FAR EAST?

The outstanding news is Reuter's confirmation of earlier reports of Marshal Sun's victory in Chekiang. Reports from Chinese sources indicate big movements of Fengtien troops southward and Marshal Chang Tso Lin's able son, General, Chang Hsueh Liang, is stated to be leaving shortly for a conference with Wu Pei Fu on the question of expediting the arrival of reinforcements in Honan.

Simultaneously with these military reports is the news that Mr. Chen has had another conference with Mr. O'Malley. The Cantonese Foreign Minister appears, however, to have expressed his indignation at America's suggestion that Shanghai should be excluded from the theatre of war.

The British Government maintains its attitude and the Socialist Party seems to be awakening to the Russian menace in China. Russia has denied the report that she is concentrating troops in the Far East.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, February 7th.
Mr. Eugene Chen to-day had a conference with Mr. O'Malley for the first time since the rupture of negotiations.

A SOUTHERN REVERSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, February 7th.
According to a most reliable foreign report, Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's troops have captured Chuchow. The defeated forces are retreating towards the Kiangsi border. [Chuchow is in Chekiang and is at the farthest navigable point of the Wu Kiang.]

TROOP MOVEMENTS ON THE YANGTSE.

[NAVY WIRELESS.]

ICHANG, February 7th.
Troop movements on a large scale continue, most of the contingents going down river.

The Customs House and residences have now been cleared.

KIUKIANG, February 7th.

Troops are continually on the move.

HANKOW GRIEF.

HANKOW, February 7th.
Generally the city is quiet. Yesterday was observed as a day of mourning and there were demonstrations, which passed off without incident.

THE HONAN CAMPAIGN.

NORTHERN TROOPS REINFORCING WU.

According to a Chinese telegram from Shanghai a large Fengtien cavalry force and some infantry under a Fengtien officer, General Wu Han Hing, are on their way to Lanfeng, which is about 50 miles east of Kailangfu, the capital of Honan. They have been moved from the Chihli-Honan border to reinforce Marshal Wu Pei Fu in an allied operation against the Southern Army.

It is also reported that General Chang Hsu Liang, the son of Marshal Chang Tso Lin and Commander of the Fengtien troops, will soon go to Changchow, in the centre of Honan, where Marshal Wu is establishing his headquarters. There he will consult with Marshal Wu Pei Fu on the question of facilitating the progress of the Fengtien troops who are now on the way to Honan from Chihli.

CHANG TSO LIN REAFFIRMS HIS FAITH.

Another Chinese wire from Shanghai states that Marshal Chang Tso Lin delivered an inaugural speech on the 7th instant at the first meeting of the "Three Investigated Committees" recently appointed by him to investigate political, diplomatic and financial problems.

He declared that "in the name of the Anku Government we should always bear in mind that the Southern Reds as well as defectors within our own party were seriously menacing the Chinese nation and civilisation." He appealed to his colleagues for their loyal support and co-operation in their struggle against the Bolshevik menace.

NO RUSSIAN MILITARY CONCENTRATION?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, February 7th.
The Tass Agency authoritatively denies the renewed reports of the alleged concentration of Soviet troops in the Far East.

KEEP THE WAR OUT OF SHANGHAI!

MR. CHEN CONSIDERS THE SUGGESTION AN INSULT!

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

We learn from a native source that the Consul general at Shanghai of Great Britain, France, America, Japan, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Russia, Norway, Switzerland, Brazil, Germany, Holland and Portugal are sending a joint telegram to the Diplomatic Corps in Peking to the effect that foreign residents at Shanghai including 17 different nationalities are jointly pleading that the Shanghai district should be excluded from the theatre of war in the struggle between the South and North, to secure the safety of foreign lives and property. It is said that the Diplomatic Corps will consider the terms of this telegram before forwarding it to the Peking Government.

It is reported from the same source that Mr. Eugene Chen considers this suggestion a gross insult to Chinese national jurisdiction and he is preparing to enter a vigorous protest with the American Minister at Peking who has taken the lead in proposing it. Mr. Sun Fo, it is stated, echoes these sentiments.

DISPOSITION OF BRITISH FORCE.

BRITISH POLICY NOT DEFLECTED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, February 8th.
Various questions relating to China including that of the disposition of the Shanghai defence force were examined by the Cabinet at a long sitting yesterday. The Times says "The fact that military and naval dispositions were again considered, does not imply any intention of abandoning the policy indicated by the recent decision to despatch to Chinese waters forces, capable of safeguarding if necessary British lives and property at Shanghai." The article suggests the possibility that the rapidly changing conditions in China may necessitate modifications regarding the disposition of the force when it arrives at its objective, which so far as the main body of the troops is concerned cannot be for a fortnight at least.

THE SHANGHAI PROBLEM. U.S.A. AND FUTURE STATUS OF SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 8th.
The text of Mr. Kellogg's Note to Peking and to Canton, suggesting that Shanghai be a neutral zone, was published last night, and its expression of the United States' willingness to negotiate regarding the future status of the Settlement is interpreted in diplomatic circles here to mean the eventual abolition of the international character of the Settlement.

It is believed that the Note was addressed to the Chinese military and not civil officials because it thus avoids the technical recognition of the Canton Government. It is significant that Mr. Kellogg speaks on behalf of all foreigners in the International Settlement and it is known that the proposal, although made independently, was communicated to the Ambassadors of the interested Powers in advance.

BRITISH IN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, February 7th.
The British Government fully sympathizes with the idea behind the United States' suggestion regarding Shanghai, which is regarded as showing a considerable coordination of view with the British policy, namely, to ensure the safety of foreigners in Shanghai.

RUSSIA'S MENACE TO CHINA.

BRITISH PROPAGANDA NEEDED.

LABOUR PARTY'S AWAKENING.

LONDON, Feb. 8th.

Calling attention to the "crying need in China for adequate British propaganda," the *Daily Chronicle* remarks that Chinese leaders are most susceptible to the influence of opinion round them and the Soviet Russians act accordingly and have been for the last five years constructing the anti-British legend which the British have done nothing directly to hinder and much indirectly to help. The article urges that now the British Government's policy provides good material for a pro-British doctrine and it is time that not the least element in doing it justice should be pro-British propaganda. The article concludes that a great tidal force of national opinion is steadily growing all over China and "unless its present set against Great Britain is to remain fixed British policy must without delay descend from the high horse and make a proper business of its conversion."

BRITISH SOCIALISTS AND RUSSIAN INTRIGUE.

LONDON, Feb. 7th.

The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Federation has unanimously resolved, complete agreement with the demands of the "Hands off China" agitation, and expressing the opinion that the "declared policy of Russian agents in China, which aimed at preventing a settlement by negotiation is a great menace to the peace of the world which, if successfully persisted in, will inevitably prevent the consolidation of Chinese Nationalist opinion to combat the forces of world imperialism and will lead directly to war."

KIDNAPPED PRIESTS REACH HANYANG.

ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8th.
A Hankow message says that the two Catholic priests, mentioned on February 5th have reached Hanyang. Father MacDonald is suffering from knife wounds and lacerations on his head and shoulder. The priests concerned are Fathers F. MacDonald and Patrick O'Connell, St. Columban's missionaries, who were taken into the interior of Hunan by members of the Farmers' Union.

Their church in a small village 150 miles from Hankow, was destroyed on January 29th. The Fathers were stabbed, beaten and disrobed. They were then marched off barefooted.

AFGHAN FOREIGN MINISTER IN PARIS.

ALSO MEMBER OF ROYAL HOUSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Feb. 8th.
Sirdar Ala Mahmud Tarzi, Foreign Minister in Afghanistan and a former Plenipotentiary Minister to Paris, accompanied by the Sultan Djas, a Royal Afghan Princess, has arrived at Paris and was greeted by a representative from the French Foreign Office. The Princess is coming to see her brother who is studying at a Paris Lycee.

Mahmud Tarzi declared to a *Petit Parisien* representative that he hoped he would have the pleasure of seeing M. Briand during his stay.

FAVOURABLE ITALIAN OPINION.

ROME, February 7th.
Discussing Italy's attitude on the Chinese crisis, the *Tribuna* says that while sympathizing with the Chinese Nationalist movement, Italy is obliged to defend her interests threatened by excesses. This movement for the violent abolition of existing Treaties would mean the loss of the sole means of defending the European interests concerned. The paper emphasizes the importance of Italian interests in China, which it says must be energetically defended, particularly at Shanghai. Italian reservations conform with the Memorandum of December 18th, but as Britain is proceeding to the material defence of her interests, these reservations now lack any ratione Petre. The British and Italian policies, while independent, completely coincide by reason of a common necessity.

THE LATE EMPEROR TAISHO.

FUNERAL SCENES AT TOKYO.

A NATION'S TRIBUTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, February 7th.

Amid scenes of impressive solemnity and picturesque splendour, the last mortal remains of the late Emperor Taisho were escorted this evening to a temporary Pavilion in the Shinjuku Palace Gardens from the main Palace.

The four-mile route was sprinkled with white sand and, despite the bitter cold of the winter night, it was lined with hundreds of thousands of spectators, who waited some as long as eighteen hours, for the procession.

This loomed into sight through the darkness of the night, which was broken by the weird flickering light from flaming torches carried by those in the procession.

Funeral Ends At Midnight.

On arrival at the Pavilion, a funeral service was held, at which the Emperor's family, members of the Cabinet, foreign Envoys and others were present.

On the completion of these obsequies at midnight, the coffin will be conveyed to the little village of Higashi Asakawa, to the north Tokyo, from which it will be borne to the newly-completed Imperial Mausoleum, one mile away.

100 MONIERS INJURED.

During the funeral procession, owing to the large crowd, about 100 persons were injured, five seriously. One was killed. Twenty were injured as the result of falling into a ditch. Many other casualties are believed to have occurred at other parts of the City, but details are not yet available.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

England's Tribute.

RUGBY, February 7th.
A service of prayer and recollection for the late Emperor of Japan, who held the rank of Field Marshal in the British Army, will be held at Westminster Abbey, next Wednesday.

H.M. the King will be represented by H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught. Sir Lamington Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War, and General Sir George Milne, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will attend and five Field Marshals will be present, namely Lord Methuen, Earl Haig, Viscount Allenby, Sir William Robertson and Sir Claude Jacob. Field Marshal Sir William Birdwood also will be represented.

ANOTHER JUNK RAIDED.

ONE BULLET WOUNDS TWO MEN.

\$300 WORTH OF PIGS STOLEN.

Armed men have raided another junk, this time in British waters, and after wounding two Chinese with the same bullet, stole pigs and clothing to the value of \$300.

A report of this latest piratical act in local waters was made to the Water Police yesterday evening by the master of the victimised fishing boat.

It appears that the boat, which is of 75 piculs capacity, and had a crew of four men, left San Mei, in Chinese Territory, last Saturday with a cargo of 31 pigs for Hong Kong. At about 8 a.m. on Sunday, when the boat was off Po Tau Chau, in British Territory, a junk approached from the direction of Lung Shun Wan. When about twenty feet away, four men, armed with rifles appeared and one of them fired at the fishing boat, wounding two men. The same bullet hitting one in left forearm, passing through and inflicting a flesh wound in the back to the other man.

The fishing boat was hoisted to in compliance with the demand of the armed men, who boarded her and took her to Tai Muk in British Territory. There, evidently in accordance with a pre-arranged plan, a fishing boat came alongside late on Sunday night and took all the pigs away.

The four armed men remained on the fishing boat, which they ordered to proceed to Lung Shun Wan, which was reached at 1 p.m. on Monday. The robbers went ashore, but warned the fishing boat master not to sail until the following morning.

The fishing boat left this place yesterday morning and arrived here later in the day. The pigs stolen were valued at \$300, and clothing taken at \$20.

The man wounded in the forearm was taken to hospital on arrival here.

DUKE OF YORK'S TOUR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 8th.
H.M.S. *Zetland*, with the Duke and Duchess of York on board, has arrived at Nukuhiva in the Marquesas Islands.

A MOMENTOUS CONVOCATION.

ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOK REVISION PROPOSALS.

RECOGNITION OF MODERN CONDITIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, February 7th.

The most important ecclesiastical event in the Church of England within living memory, is the meeting of the Convocation of Canterbury and York to be held in London, at which the two Archbishops will be presented with a Draft Copy of the Revised Prayer Book prepared by the House of Bishops, for the final consideration by the Convocation of all proposals of a permissive character to increase the number of General prayers.

The proposals include a reference to the League of Nations and industrial peace, and involve minor amendment to the Services of Baptism, Marriage and Burial, requiring both the bride and Bridegroom to respond, promising "to comfort, honour and keep." The bride will no longer promise to "obey."

Henceforth, the reservation of the Sacrament shall only be used for the Communion of the Sick. It is stipulated that the changes shall not be used arbitrarily or without the goodwill of the peoples represented on the Parochial Church Council. The revision has not yet received final form, pending consideration by the Convocation, which gives its verdict on March 28th, after which the Prayer Book will be submitted to Parliament, who may accept or reject, but cannot amend.

Last Revision In 1552.

LONDON, February 7th.
Many changes in church services are authorized in the proposed new Prayer Book which has been drawn up by the Bishops of the Church of England and which was laid before the Convocation of Canterbury and York, sitting together this afternoon in Westminster.

The proposal to make alterations in the Prayer Book, after nearly 300 years has aroused acute controversy, while in the nature of a compromise between the Evangelicals, on the one hand, and the Anglo-Catholics on the other. The use of the new Prayer Book is not compulsory and it is dependent on the goodwill of each individual congregation.

Marriages Service Changes.

The changes affect the Communion and include new forms of Service to meet modern conditions and problems. Important among these is the omission from the Marriage Service of the promise of the bride to "obey and serve" her husband. The bridegroom, instead of declaring "With all my worldly goods, I thee endow," declares "All my worldly goods I with thee share."

AMERICAN RAILWAY BOOM.

WILD SPECULATION IN PROGRESS.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, February 7th.
The most sensational rise in any stock since the competitive bidding for the Hill, Harriman stock of a quarter-of-a-century ago has to-day forced the Northern Railway stock to \$100 per share, and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad stock touched \$85, which is \$68 above the price ruling in January. Over night, the loan premium jumped to 87 per share—the highest on record.

The authorities already estimate that "bear" traders who were caught short of stock must already have lost millions of dollars.

It appears that the New York Central Railroad has acquired nearly 100,000 shares of the Wheeling and Lake Erie line.

OPORTO IN REVOLT.

REBELS' CONDITIONS REFUSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LISBON, February 7th.
Government troops and aeroplanes are bombarding Oporto, following the revolt of a section of the Garrison.

The rebels have entrenched themselves, and later offered to surrender, but the Minister of War declined to accept the conditions and called for reinforcements, which have resumed the bombardment.

PARLIAMENT OPENS.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

PROTECTION FOR BRITISH BUT NON-INTERFERENCE.

THE CHINA SITUATION.

RUGBY, February 8th.

In the historic state coach drawn by eight bay horses ridden by postillions in state uniform T.M. the King and Queen drove this morning from Buckingham Palace to the House of Lords where the King opened the new session of Parliament.

Despite the cold weather, large crowds lined the route, which was held by detachments of the Guards Regiments. The Royal carriage was, as usual, guarded by mounted equeuries, Yeomen of the Guard, and the Sovereign's escort of Household Cavalry. A salute of forty one guns was fired when the King reached the Houses of Parliament. Having assumed the royal robes the King proceeded to the throne in the House of Lords.

The Speech.

In his speech he said "My relations with foreign powers continue friendly. The League of Nations has been strengthened, and a further step taken, towards the restoration of normal international relations in Europe, by the entry of Germany into the League and her appointment to a permanent seat in the council. In continuation of this policy, it was found possible at end of last century to terminate the stay of the Allied Military Control in Germany, as set up by the Treaty of Versailles, and to hand over to the League all questions affecting military clauses of the treaty."

The China Crisis.

The continuation of civil war in China, and the anti-foreign, and particularly anti-British agitation, by which it has been accompanied, have caused me grave anxiety. In consequence of what happened at Hankow and in other places, my government have felt it necessary to despatch to the Far East sufficient force to protect the lives of my British and Indian subjects against mob violence and armed attack. But I earnestly desire a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which have arisen, and my government have caused proposals to be made to the Chinese authorities, which should convince public opinion in China, and throughout the world, that it is the desire of British people to remove all real grievances, to renew our treaties on suitable basis, and to place our future relations with the Chinese people on a footing of friendship and goodwill. My government will maintain our traditional policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China.

Domestic Matters.

Referring to domestic matters the King, after noting encouraging signs of improvement in the state of trade and industry, referred to prospective legislation. He said—"Proposals will be made at an early date to enable effect to be given to the change in style and title of the Sovereign, to which, on recommendation of the Imperial Conference, I have given my approval. At same time you will be invited to make consequential alterations in the title of Parliament. Recent events have made evident the importance of definite and amending law with reference to industrial disputes. Proposals for this purpose will be laid before you."

Other measures adumbrated include the amendment of law relating to leasehold premises, so as to secure to outgoing the tenant compensation for loss of goodwill, and an unhesitating improvement measure dealing with insurance against unemployment, and a bill to encourage production and exhibition of British films.

The Portuguese War Debt.

Reuter's report of the King's speech gives the following additional points:—
I rejoice at the fair and friendly settlement reached regarding the funding of the war debt due to this country by Portugal.

I am happy to note the encouraging signs of improvement in trade and industry, and earnestly pray that those engaged in the various industries of the country may use the utmost endeavours to ensure improvement in the volume of employment among my people which may now be reasonably anticipated not to be arrested by industrial strife.

The speech enumerated other measures to be submitted including a bill to encourage the production and exhibition of British films, proposals to amend the law relating to leasehold premises, a bill in connection with agriculture, a measure dealing with insurance against unemployment, proposals to amend the companies acts and also the reorganisation of certain departments in Scotland.

INDIA TO LONDON BY AIR.

AIR MINISTER REACHES EGYPT.

HOW THE ADVENTURE STARTED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, February 7th.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Minister for Air, and Lady Maud Hoare arrived at the Heliopolis Aerodrome, near Cairo, this evening in the aero liner, *City of Delhi*, on their return flight from India. They had been somewhat delayed during the last stage by bad weather.

The journey from Cairo to Paris will not be made by air, but an Imperial Airways liner will meet the party in Paris and bring them on to London.

STARTING SCENES AT CROYDON.

In view of the great importance of this flight by the Air Minister and Lady Hoare, and the interest taken in their progress we publish the following account of the start of this great adventure.

Lady Maud Hoare, wife of the Secretary for Air, left Croydon on Monday morning (December 27th) with Sir Samuel Hoare on the first stage of their flight to India.

Besides helping her husband to make history by opening up a new air route and establishing fresh Empire communications, Lady Maud was undertaking the longest flight made by a woman, for she has 6,500 miles to traverse before reaching Delhi, the ultimate objective of the tour.

Lady Hoare's Flying Kit.

Lady Maud Hoare showed no signs of being dismayed; on the contrary, she was very bright and cheerful, and chatted with friends in the passenger-room of Imperial Airways, who are the pioneers of this new air route. Her flying kit was extremely business-like, for the worn coat of leather and knee gum boots. As a buttonhole she wore a bunch of lilies of the valley.

Royal Good Wishes.

Sir Samuel had received a farewell message from the King, sent from Sandringham. "The Queen and I wish you and Lady Maud bon voyage, a successful visit, and a safe return home," said the message.

"I think I shall have to give a few lectures how to pack for a flight to India when I get back," said Lady Maud. "I am taking with me a light suit case with a flexible top. We have to consider weight, of course, and a good many of the fittings are aluminium. I arranged them for this trip. It was necessary to make some preparation with change of climate and official engagements we shall have on the way."

For Tea And Toast.

Their machine was one of the five de Havilland 88 Bristol Jupiters, which are to inaugurate the new route between Cairo and Karachi, fitted out with a new generator. Its electrical radiator will enable Lady Maud to have tea and toast in the air.

At 7.30 the great flight began. A white handkerchief fluttered from the window of the cabin as the aeroplane gathered speed across the aerodrome. The twinkling red lights surrounding the aerodrome were still glimmering in the faint light of dawn as the machine took off. Then it made a right-hand turn, its tail lights shining brightly, and within a minute almost it merged into the grey of the sky and was lost to sight.

£35,000 FOR WELSH MUSEUM.

LORD BUCKLAND'S GIFT.

Lord Kenyon, the president of the National Museum of Wales, has received an intimation from Lord Buckland that it is his intention to contribute £35,000 per annum for seven years towards the building fund of the National Museum of Wales. The museum, which forms one of the fine group of public buildings in Cardiff, was incorporated by Royal charter in the year 1907, and in 1923 the public was admitted to a small portion which had been completed. Since that date a contract for the completion of the entrance hall and adjacent balconies and galleries has been placed, and the work will be completed in a few months' time, when it is hoped a formal opening fitting a national institution will take place.

Lord Buckland, in making his gift known, informed Lord Kenyon that he was much impressed by the splendid work which the National Museum was undertaking, and expressed the hope that his contribution would enable the museum authorities to proceed with further building operations in the east wing. The council of the museum will at an early date consider what steps can be taken to meet Lord Buckland's wishes.

The next range of galleries to be proceeded with is estimated to cost £240,000, towards which Lord Buckland's munificent gift is the first contribution.



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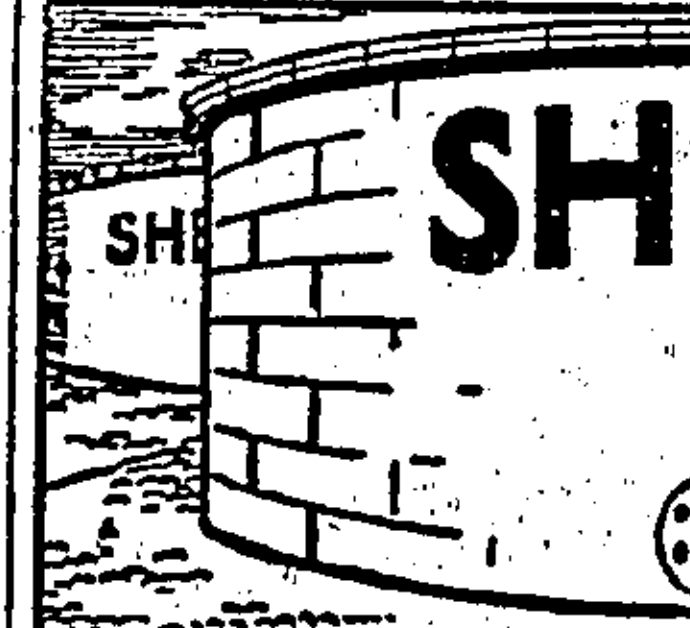
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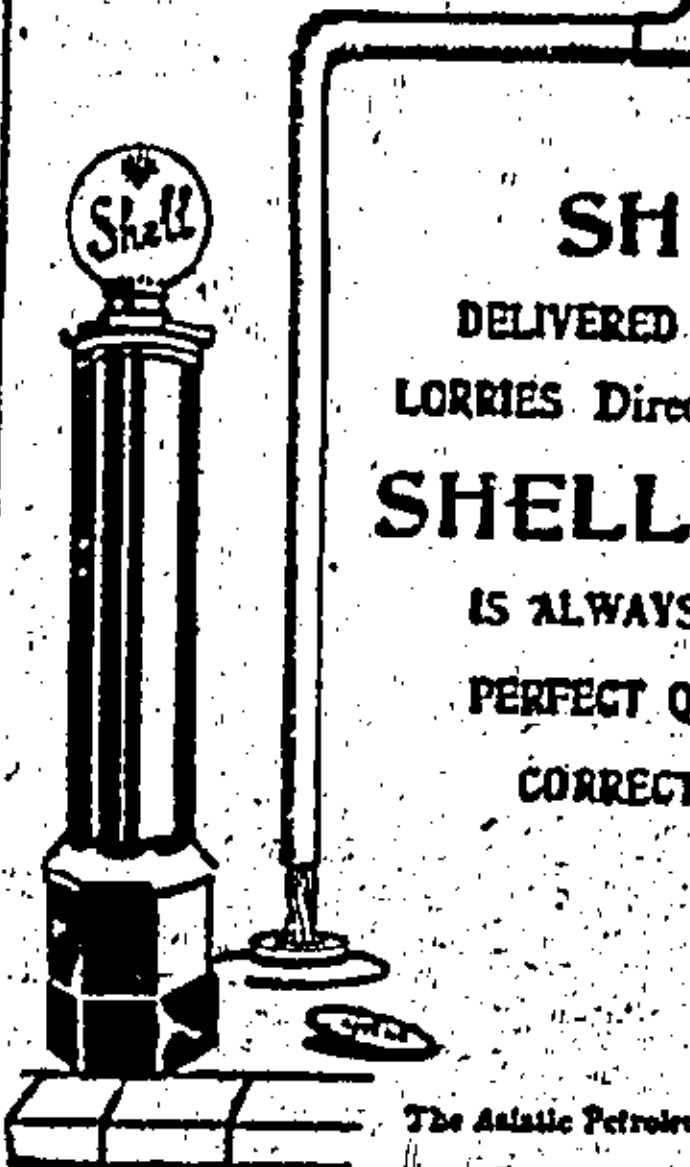
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with matters of interest to all local motorists.—
The Road Westward—Horse Power Limits—An Old Problem—
Parking in Hong Kong.

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

THE ROAD WESTWARD.

There are few motor drives in the world to compare with that stretch of road that lies between Pokfulam and Shek O. Although it is much less mileage if you go out through Shaubaiwan it is well worth the extra expense to take the long way round.

No doubt the road eastward through Wanhai will be much better when the Praya East reclamation scheme is finished. At present there is not much pleasure in driving a car through that crowded district in which pedestrians wander all over the road.

In any case there will always be much more traffic between Central and Shaubaiwan Hill than on the road that runs Westward from Central. We always take the latter road for the evening joy ride that we like so much.

It is not much fun driving through Caine Road, but that is only a small part of the journey. When we go along Caine Road we always make pious resolutions that we will write in to the Secretary of the local Automobile Association the subject of road improvements.

FOR BETTER TIMES.

Of course we know that any number of suggested road improvements would have been carried out last year if the times had been normal. When the good times come again to Hong Kong, as come they will, there will be much to do. We may even see Sir Claude Sverin's somewhat grandiose scheme of a new arterial road past the prison made real.

Meantime we may consider the urgent improvements that we would be like to see carried out along Caine Road.

The word "genius" is rather overworked in these days, but Louis Coatelet is certainly a great architect of motor-cars and their machinery. Whether he is paid a huge salary—some engineers do get big money and a large number do not—is a matter of speculation. Many years ago an intimate friend of Lanchester said that he received 25,000 a year from the Daimler people for one day a week at their works. Some engineers have made 250,000 a year as consultants but figures like that go to a peculiar type of mind that is able to get a good value for the "know how."

Anyway we may hope that Louis Coatelet, the pioneer of the big petrol engine, may have all the money he deserves—if he wants it. As a matter of fact men of his type—engineers—designers—are usually indifferent to the value of money.

The 1,000 horse-power developed on this new car is obtained with 24 cylinders.

"MONEY TALKS."

Another well known local engineer has a favourite expression which is "money talks." It certainly does if you spend it on the construction of motor-cars.

In these days it is essential for any business to remember, and to put into practice, the slogan "It pays to advertise." Motor-car manufacturers spend a great deal in advertising their goods. If they did not do so no one would know much about the particular merits of the car produced. The writer sincerely believes that the most efficient method of advertising motor-cars and accessories is to utilise prominent spaces in the daily newspapers.

Most of the cars sold are purchased by people who know little or nothing about engineering design. Indeed the ladies usually decide as to the particular make of car. "It pays to advertise"—especially in newspapers.

A WONDER CAR.

A British firm has hit upon another method of advertising its name. It is not entirely a novel idea for many British firms have spent many thousands of pounds in advertising by producing a car that they were sanguine would beat this or that record.

However the Sunbeam people have built a motor-car that will develop the amazing horse-power of 1,000! That does attract attention. It must have been a costly effort—one can only guess how costly. There are many millions of motor-cars running about in different parts of the world but there is only one Louis Coatelet. He designed this astounding car that, it is believed, will break all speed records.

The word "genius" is rather overworked in these days, but Louis Coatelet is certainly a great architect of motor-cars and their machinery. Whether he is paid a huge salary—some engineers do get big money and a large number do not—is a matter of speculation. Many years ago an intimate friend of Lanchester said that he received 25,000 a year from the Daimler people for one day a week at their works. Some engineers have made 250,000 a year as consultants but figures like that go to a peculiar type of mind that is able to get a good value for the "know how."

Anyway we may hope that Louis Coatelet, the pioneer of the big petrol engine, may have all the money he deserves—if he wants it. As a matter of fact men of his type—engineers—designers—are usually indifferent to the value of money.

AERO ENGINES.

There are two separate engines, each of which gives 500 horse power. Each engine has twelve cylinders. The total cylinder capacity of the 24 cylinders is 44,888 cubic centimetres. An enormous volume.

The engines are more like those fitted to aeroplanes than the type that is commonly employed for motor-cars.

The power of 1,000 horse-power is developed when the engines run at 2,000 revolutions per minute, but the designer has arranged that they can go faster than that if required. At a higher speed there will be greater power.

FORE AND AFT.

One engine is placed in front of the driver and another at the back of him. Between the two engines is the rather peculiar transmission gear, the controls, gears, etc.

When the two engines are running at 2,000 r. p. m. the speed of the car should be at about 215 miles per hour, but it is believed that the maximum speed of at least 220 miles per hour will be reached. Whether that will be the maximum speed for land transport is a matter that only designers and racing experts can say. It is unlikely. Some very high speeds have been registered for electric trains during experiments. The electric train has no rubber tyre problem and it does not have to carry its own fuel.

HORSE-POWER LIMITS.

"You can do anything in the way of engineering-work if you are prepared to spend the money," said Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice when he was in Hong Kong investigating one of the big local engineering problems.

The "Powers that be" did not spend the money needed to develop Hong Kong harbour and some of us never knew exactly what Sir Maurice recommended. We do know that South China could soon be transformed if money were spent freely and efficiently on roads and other engineering schemes.

In these days when the croakers and the pessimists say that Great Britain is down and out because of the new politics which create general strikes it is encouraging to record another British engineering triumph.

After all the British have been the pioneers and inventors in all kinds of engineering work, including transport. The British politicians and so-called administrators have made bad mistakes and the famous "Red Flag Act" was only one of the ridiculous efforts which "cramped the style" of British engineers. But, in spite of everything, in the matter of transport, British engineers have a record second to those of no other nation. Pioneers of railway construction all over the world, experts in marine engineering and manufacturers of motor-cars and aeroplanes, they carry on the old traditions of "dogged as does it," and "If a job is worth doing it is worth doing well."

Of course Louis Coatelet will not be quite satisfied when he has attained a speed of 220 miles per hour. He will then want to build another car that will break his own record.

There are also others in Britain who will be eager to go one better, so that we may expect to see new inventions and designs appearing as a result of the experience gained with this new and remarkable car. We may be quite sure that 1,000 horse-power is not the extreme limit of the energy that will be supplied by a petrol engine to a motor-car.

AN OLD PROBLEM.

It is difficult to give advice, especially upon a subject in which the conflicting interests are money and personal convenience.

A correspondent writes to say that he wants to use his tyres for a maximum mileage but he does not want to run unusual risks of having to change his wheels.

That letter made the writer look at his own tyres and his speedometer. He was somewhat saddened by the investigation; also he was surprised to find how the miles are so faithfully recorded.

In six months we have covered over 5,000 miles in "Sturdy Sarah" (as we call the indispensable chariot that makes life worth living in a hilly country and a tropical climate).

We have driven the car very carefully and treated it well, because we want to sell it this summer. There are four wheel brakes, but they are seldom used because we want to have as low a tyre bill as possible.

Nor do we accelerate rapidly. Increase the speed of the car carefully if you want to save tyre wear and tear.

THE CANVASS SHOWS.

The roads on the island are quite well surfaced, with the exception of the road to and from Shek O. If you use that road don't be surprised if you have to change a tyre or wheel as the case may be.

Indeed it is worth mentioning that we have taken out big nails from the tyres on the Shek O Road. It is worth while comparing notes with readers on the subject. If you have had a like experience write in to the Editor of this journal and tell him whether you think it an accident or a crime.

If you drive your car on the Shek O Road, and any tyre is down on the canvas you will probably have trouble. In the Central districts cars can be seen using tyres with quite a lot of canvas showing.

The problem of tyres is one that must have worried Louis Coatelet in connection with his 1,000 horse-power engine.

There is the difficulty of centrifugal force. At very high speeds thick rubber would be liable to leave the canvas because of centrifugal force. How far will this 1,000 h.p. car be able to run before the tyres give out? "Some push" as the Americans say, on the driving wheels when the engine is giving out 1,000 horse-powers.

Band surfaces are not so hard on tyres as is concrete. The tyres run cooler on sand. Experts say that ordinary tyres, if fitted to Coatelet's car, would only last a mile or so on a concrete road.

LOCAL PROBLEMS.

To come back to the problem set by the local correspondent, the only advice that can be given is this.

If you hate hanging wheels or tyres as much as does the writer then you will never run any risks. The moment the canvas begins to show you will get a new tyre.

If you are wise you will get the best quality possible. There are tyre and tyre. Why they vary so much in quality is perhaps known only to experts. Is it that the quality of the rubber used is very different? Or is it that some tyres have been kept in stock too long? Whatever the cause the fact remains that all tyres finally wear out.

(Continued on next Column).

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

In the Captain's Cup Competition at Fanling on February 5th-6th, W. Ironside qualified with a score of 81-12-89.

Other scores were—
A. O. Brown 83-13-70
C. C. Stark 75-4-71
D. H. Blake 93-18-75
W. L. Dunbar 84-8-78

There were 29 entries.
The Optional Pool was cancelled as there were only 3 entries.

FOOTBALL.

CHINESE FIXTURES.

Another match in the series of interport fixtures arranged in connection with the visit of the Eastern China Football team to Hong Kong will be played this afternoon on the Hong Kong Football Club ground, Happy Valley.

The match is one between Eastern China and the Army and Navy, and the kick-off is at 3.30.

On Saturday afternoon, at 3.30, a combined team, representing both Eastern and Southern China will oppose the Hong Kong Interport football team on the same ground.

On Sunday afternoon at Happy Valley, the Eastern China team will be matched against the Club de Recreo.

CRICKET.

On the University ground at Pokfulam this afternoon, at 2.15, a match will be played between the Medical Faculty and the Engineering Faculty.

HOCKEY.

On the United Services Recreation Club Ground to-day the Hong Kong Hockey Club will play against a team representing the Navy. The bully-off is at 5 p.m.

There are two great problems awaiting solution by some genius who knows all about cars. One is in connection with tyres. Blessed will be the name of the man who invents a tyre that will last, say, 50,000 miles and that will not puncture until it is worn out, after some such mileage.

The other invention that is needed is one connected with gears. The present method of wheel-gears for hill climbing, etc., is mechanically unsound. Perhaps Constantenoco will provide the solution to that old problem.

PARKING IN HONG KONG.

Anyone who moves about the roads of Hongkong after midnight will find cars that are parked for the night alongside the owner's house. A favourite method is to back the car into some side road not open to motor traffic. A car was recently noticed in the May Road level done up for the night with a water-proof covering.

The general impression created by these rather derelict looking cars is that more garage accommodation is needed. How it is to be provided? There is but little space available alongside existing houses. In many cases it is not only the cost of a garage but also the expenses of an access road that sends up the total cost of providing accommodation.

The owner driver needs a garage alongside his own residence. Any owner of premises that have such a convenience will find that a garage is a most valuable asset. Peak residents continue to complain that more public garage accommodation should be provided. There is at least one open space that seems suitable. Perhaps a block of garages could be erected on the co-operative system. The garage would be considered as part and parcel of the property of the subscriber.

RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

Mr. W. T. Stanton had rather an unpleasant experience on Monday morning when riding round the sand track at Happy Valley in semi-darkness at 6 a.m. About 30 yards before reaching the rock he suddenly met two Europeans in shorts running in the opposite direction.

This caused his pony to shy, break the rails and finish up in the ditch, and Mr. Stanton was exceedingly fortunate to escape without serious injury. The identity of the enthusiastic athletes is unknown, but presumably they were newcomers to the Colony as it must surely be generally known that the Race Course is reserved for the training of ponies in the early morning. Most of the ponies are excitable and expensive animals and the lives of the riders are not without value. It is hoped that a realisation of these facts will be sufficient to prevent any further interference of any sort with the training of ponies.

I was glad to see Lieut. Bott, of the Suffolks, in the saddle. He is an experienced rider and will prove an acquisition to local racing circles if he stays here. The jockey shortage will not be felt at the annual meeting but the extra meetings will call for new blood.

Kwanti Steeplechase Meeting.

On Sunday afternoon several riders were schooling their ponies over the sticks for next Saturday's meeting and rehearsals will be continued during this week. As it never rains at this time of the year (well, hardly ever!) there should be the usual merry throng at Kwanti enjoying the bracing air and the equally bracing atmosphere of the "Hunters Arms." Subscribers who wish to take lunch at the latter place should inform Mr. M. M. Maas (C. 1044) on or before Thursday.

The catering on the Course will be attended to by the Hunt, and the usual excellent arrangements have been made for the general comfort of the public. As will be seen from the advertisement columns ladies are "free" and it is hoped that they will turn up in good numbers to enjoy their escape from restraint, vagabondage, and dependence (vide Webster). Cameras should be brought as there are usually some pretty pictures to be taken and the parade of the hounds with the scarlet coated whips in attendance is well worth snapping.

The Services will no doubt be well represented and the newcomers will be agreeably surprised at the pleasantness of the campaign upon which they have embarked. Two well-known philanthropists will be in attendance taking bets and the parimutuel and cash sweeps will also function. On Saturday morning I will give a list of riders and endeavour to spot the winners. The following are the handicaps for Race No. 2 (The Fanling Handicap):—Mowgli, 162 lbs.; Craigavad, 160 lbs.; Rivergrass, 158 lbs.; Blotting Paper, 158 lbs.; Fireworks, 158 lbs.; Kwantao, 156 lbs.; Kwangai, 154 lbs.; Country Mouse, 150 lbs.; Tam, 150 lbs.; Chessman, 150 lbs.

MEETS.

The meet to-day is at the "Hunters Arms" at 2.30 and on Sunday at Sheungshui Police Station at 3.30.

£104,000 GIFT TO A HOSPITAL.

MUNIFICENT DONATION BY MR. W. R. MORRIS.

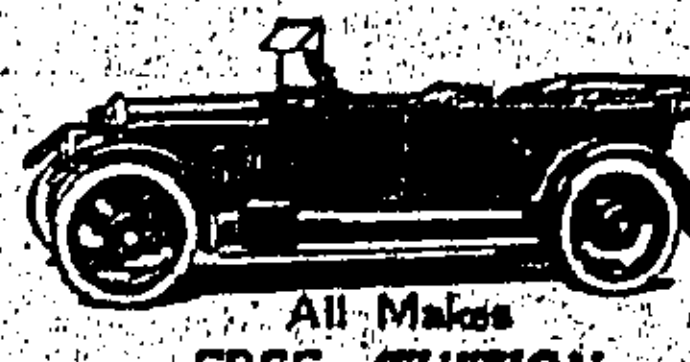
Mr. W. R. Morris, managing director of Morris Motors, Ltd., is to give a donation of £104,000 to St. Thomas' Hospital. The "motor-car king" of Great Britain, as he has been called, began life, with practically no capital, in a little shop in Oxford, where he built "push bikes," and is now the head of a motor trade combine with a nominal capital of £25,000,000.

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Driving is cheaper than hiring, simpler, and more convenient, when we guarantee to buy the car back from you.

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SWATOW & SHANGHAI "KINGTANG"	On 10th Feb. Noon.
BANGKOK "KAYING"	On 11th Feb. 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KWEIYANG"	On 11th Feb. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI "SUNNING"	On 12th Feb. 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI "KANOHOW"	On 12th Feb. Noon.
AMOI & SHANGHAI "SUIYANG"	On 12th Feb. 6 a.m.
BANGKOK "KALGAN"	On 12th Feb. 6 a.m.
WHEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & "HUPEH"	On 12th Feb. 4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & "KWANGTUNG"	On 17th Feb. 6 a.m.
SINGAPORE "CHINHOA"	On 17th Feb. 4 p.m.
BANGKOK	On 17th Feb. 4 p.m.

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STEAMER	DUE HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT
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TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	12th April	19th April

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S.S. "PELEUS" ... Via Suez Canal ... 25th February.

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... Via Suez Canal ... 5th March.

S.S. "ATREJS" ... Via Suez Canal ... 25th March.

S.S. "TEUQUE" ... Via Suez Canal ... 8th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

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[19]

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Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies

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Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, Passengers, etc.

ARRIVALS.

February 7th.

Helikon, Norwegian str., 1,230 tons, Capt. J. Jorgensen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on February 1st, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C39—Thoresen & Co.

Linan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Canton, with a cargo of rice, lying at Taikoo Dock—B. & S.

President McKinley, American str., 9,400 tons, Capt. A. O. Lustig, from Seattle, which port she left on January 17th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Admiral Mail Line.

Sarpedon, British str., 11,331 tons, Capt. J. N. Williamson, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 5th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Cheng Yung Fat, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Takliva, British str., 3,742 tons, Capt. J. Haunford, from Calcutta, which port she left on January 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Tanda, British str., 4,333 tons, Capt. E. Picher, from Melbourne, which port she left on January 8th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

February 8th.

Daijuku Maru, Japanese str., 2,034 tons, Capt. T. Torii, from Miki, which port she left on February 2nd, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. 250—M.B.K.

Duz, Norwegian str., 731 tons, Capt. Laro Boed, from Tega, and Stagen, with molasses, lying at buoy No. C33—Long Tong Co.

Hankjell, Norwegian str., 1,496 tons, Capt. S. Anderson, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on February 1st, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C53.

Kalgan, British str., 1,556 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A8—B. & S.

Nagato Maru, Japanese str., 4,333 tons, Capt. K. J. Fukuda, from Moji, which port she left on February 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Shantung, British str., 1,565 tons, Capt. W. T. Dodge, from Canton, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B6—B. & S.

Fingwo, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. J. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf—Yew Kee Co.

CLEARANCES.

February 8th.

Belgenland, for Manila.

Dervent, for Swatow.

Fook Sang, for Singapore.

Hanching, for Swatow.

Kathe, for Dairen.

Kwang Sang, for Swatow.

Nagato Maru, for Singapore.

Poo Yee, for Hoikow.

President McKinley, for Manila.

Prominent, for Saigon.

Prusper, for Saigon.

Sarpedon, for Singapore.

Shantung, for Amoy.

Soochow, for Swatow.

Tanda, for Moji.

West Ivan, for San Francisco.

Wong Shik Kung, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

By the s.s. Tanda, from Australia, on February 7th—Miss J. Wardrop, Mrs. E. Phizackerley, Mrs. C. Dwyer and child, Mrs. L. V. Hutton, Mr. J. C. E. Hutton, Mr. L. Gifford, Mr. A. Y. Foon, Mrs. A. V. Phillips, Mr. R. Moloney, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Fong, Mr. See Long, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cleary, Miss E. Tin, Mr. Sue Quing Hing, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Yung Kwong, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Mong, Mrs. Chua Tie, Mr. Wah Foo, Mr. G. Fat Fong, Mr. Laifoo, Mr. G. Thau Fah, Mr. Cheong Kim San, Mr. O. Theng, Mr. H. B. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. M. Majul, and Mr. N. E. Rivera.

By the s.s. President McKinley, from Shanghai, on February 8th—For Hong Kong: Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Archibut, Mr. J. Clausen, Mr. D. H. Clutter, Mr. A. Cowherd, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunn, Miss A. Dunn, Miss P. Dunn, Miss J. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Graham, Mr. Victor Haimavitch, Mrs. L. Nantz, Mr. Ng Lun Goon, Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Dell, Mr. J. J. Paterson, Mr.

and Mrs. W. E. Saver, Mr. W. Schuehner, Miss C. Simpson, Mr. V. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Spencer, Miss N. Spencer, and Mr. N. A. Thomas. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were: Miss A. M. Angel, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Beaumont, Mrs. Gabrielle Poizat de Coster, Mr. Chas. Poizat de Coster, Mr. Roger Poizat de Coster, Mr. Robert Poizat de Coster, Mr. Roger Poizat de Coster, Mr. J. W. Corkery, Mr. J. J. Dannon, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Garrett, Miss Virginia Garrett, Mr. E. D. Gohwaite, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Greenidge, Miss Alice Greenidge, Miss Edie James, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jones, Miss A. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McDuffie, Miss Morris, Mr. Y. Misawa, Mr. H. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Page, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Richards, Mrs. Mary T. Russell, Mrs. C. Santos, Mr. N. M. E. Schurmann, Miss B. Scheirich, Mr. J. J. Strahle, Mr. E. E. Warner, Mrs. H. Wentworth, and Mrs. B. Whitaker.

By the s.s. Sarpedon, from Shanghai, on February 8th—Mr. H. F. Buchanan, Mr. A. R. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Miss M. Harris, Mr. W. A. R. Heygate, Mr. A. C. Hynes, Mr. A. Lor, Mr. A. F. Whelan, and Mr. A. F. Wilson. Among passengers passing through on their way to Singapore were: Mr. J. H. Hodgetts, Mrs. H. M. Kendall, Capt. and Mrs. Mason, and Miss M. S. Toone. For Penang: Mrs. Fearon. For Malacca: Mr. J. A. Fredericks and Mr. and Mrs. C. Wigg. For London: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Allan and two children, Mr. W. E. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and child, Mr. T. A. T. Berg and two children, Mr. J. G. Buchanan, Mr. C. E. Carree, Mrs. Carree, Mr. E. W. Gardiner and child, Master J. B. Gardiner, Miss W. M. Gardiner, Mr. T. Griffin, Mrs. W. A. N. Haygate and two children, Mrs. C. A. Howard, Mrs. L. C. Hurst and three children, Mrs. W. E. Leckie and three children, Mrs. L. D. McNicoll and child, Mrs. W. J. Monk, Mrs. M. Reeves, Mr. T. F. R. Waters, and Miss H. G. Smith.

By the s.s. Sarpedon, for United Kingdom via Singapore and Malacca, on February 9th—Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Fox, Mr. R. A. Wadson, Miss Rowe, Sir Henry C. Gollan, Mrs. A. J. Chesterton, the Misses Chesterton, Mrs. R. J. Hall, Mrs. W. M. Stratton, Miss Rac Stratton, Mrs. W. J. D. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Parren, Mrs. Stephen, Lady Jane Grey, Mrs. R. H. T. Raikes, Mrs. H. W. Kent, Master T. M. Raikes, Master I. G. Raikes, Miss E. Adkins, Miss R. Master Fox, Dr. H. M. E. Schurmann, Mrs. Bungay and son, Miss Barretto, Mr. J. O. Hodgetts, Mrs. H. M. Kendall, Capt. and Mrs. H. Masson, Miss A. Moosa, Miss M. S. Toone, Mrs. Fearon, Mrs. J. A. Fredericks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wigg, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Allan and two children, Mr. W. E. Anderson and child, Mr. T. A. T. Berg and two children, Mrs. J. G. Buchanan, Mr. C. E. Carree, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gardiner and child, Master J. B. Gardiner, Mr. T. Griffin, Mrs. W. A. N. Haygate and two children, Mrs. C. A. Howard, Mrs. L. C. Hurst and three children, Mrs. W. E. Leckie and three children, Mrs. L. D. McNicoll and child, Mrs. W. J. Monk, Mrs. M. Reeves, Mr. T. F. R. Waters, and Miss H. G. Smith.

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PRESIDENT TAFT ... Sunday, Feb. 13th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Wednesday, Feb. 16th, 5.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Wednesday, Mar. 9th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Wednesday, Mar. 23rd, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Wednesday, Apr. 6th, 10.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, Apr. 20th, 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ-PORT SAID-ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES-GENOA-MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, Mar. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HAYES ... Tuesday, Mar. 29th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Feb. 15th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Feb. 21st, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILSON ... Mar. 1st, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Mar. 7th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON	"FOOSHING"	Thursday, 10th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHONGSHING"	Thursday, 10th Feb., at 5 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 11th Feb., at 5 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 12th Feb., at Noon.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 12th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 12th Feb., at Noon.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAI via SWATOW	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	Sunday, 13th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"FOOSHING"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"LAISANG"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK	"MINGSANG"	Wednesday, 16th Feb., at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI	"MINGSANG"	Thursday, 17th Feb., at 8 p.m.
MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Saturday, 19th Feb., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 19th Feb., at 5 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Sunday, 20th Feb., at 1 p.m.
BANGKOK	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 21st Feb., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 216.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... (via Oran) ...	22nd February.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE"	...	9th March.
Motor Vessel "GLENARBY"	...	6th April.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	...	4th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI"	(Via Moji)	Due Hong Kong.
Motor Vessel "GLENARBY"	...	10th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPPE"	...	18th February.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	...	3rd March.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE"	...	31st March.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

M.V. "BABY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 15th February

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA

AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B"

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	H. Kong.	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 23	Feb. 25	Mar. 6
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 16	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Mar. 30	Apr. 2	Apr. 6	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 27	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 18	May 20	May 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 29	July 1	July 10
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 18	July 20	July 31

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTCAUL	March 13	MINNEDOSA	May 13
MONTROSE	April 3	MONTCAUL	June 3
MONTLORE	April 23	MONTROSE	June 24

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

A DELIGHTFUL 65 DAY CRUISE DE LUXE
by the

S.S. "EMPERESS OF SCOTLAND"

Leave HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

Calling at Shanghai, Chingwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa (Panama), Panama Canal, Cristobal (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, APRIL 12th, 1927.

Arriving SOUTHAMPTON, APRIL 20th, 1927.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon
SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 8th March, at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd March
* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb., at Noon
ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon

MASSILLON, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

HAZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb.
KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 12th March

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March
via PANAMA.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TASUNO MARU ... Saturday, 12th Feb.
CALCUTTA MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Wednesday, 9th March

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

HAKATA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.
SHIYO MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 9th Feb.
OSAKA MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GENOA MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb.
CEYLON MARU ... Monday, 21st Feb.
KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb.
MALACCA MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.). [7]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS SERVICE.

CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

SAILINGS FROM EUROPE FOR SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 12th February
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... due here on or about the 14th March
S.S. "HESSEN" ... due here on or about the 12th April

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID

* M.V. "MUNSTERLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 5th March
* S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 20th March
* S.S. "SAARLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 15th April

* Vessel calling at Genoa, Marseille, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
* Vessel calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

Sailing Dates subject to alteration without notice.

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.
12, PEDDER STREET.

TEL. C. 2225.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGOES DOWN.

The imports of general merchandise into the Colony and goods carried for ports beyond Hong Kong showed a decrease yesterday. During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, only 10,460 tons of general cargo were brought into Hong Kong, of which, 875 tons were discharged from one British steamer.

The two best returns were registered by the *President McKinley* (American) and the Norwegian vessel, *Hankjell*. The former steamer, arriving from Seattle and Shanghai, brought 2,324 tons, and the latter boat from Chingwangtao carried 3,325 tons.

There were through freights on a vessel out of the 14 arrivals. The total tonnage carried was 12,036, of which three British steamers contributed 8,343 tons.

The Blue Funnel liner *Sarpedon*, from Dairen and Shanghai had 6,142 tons, and the s.s. *President McKinley* carried 2,607 tons for Manila.

During the period under review, there were 14 arrivals and 12 departures. Their nationalities were: British, 6 arrivals and 4 departures; Japanese, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Norwegian, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; Dutch, 1 arrival and 1 departure; American, 1 arrival; Italian, 1 departure.

There were 84 vessels in port, of which, 39 were British.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of Asiatic dock passengers entering Hong Kong during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 313.

The master of the s.s. *Tjikurany* in a report to the Harbour Office states that a Chinese-deck passenger died on board the ship during the voyage to Hong Kong from Sourabaya and Muntok.

A notice to mariners issued by the Harbour Administration at Tientsin, under date of January 27th, states that owing to the presence of floating ice in the harbour due to recent abnormally cold weather the position of buoys has occasionally shifted and care should be exercised in navigating during the period they are being restored to proper positions.

The *Asiatic Prince*, which grounded at Cebu, is likely to be a considerable time in dry-dock at Singapore undergoing repair. Forty plates have to be renewed, and a great deal of reconstructional work has also to be carried out. It is estimated that this will entail a stay of at least seven weeks in dock, before the *Asiatic Prince* sails for Europe.

Eleven passengers disembarked here yesterday from the Blue Funnel liner *Patriotus*. In addition to those leaving from here there are 53 passengers for Straits ports and England. The *Patriotus* sails to-day.

The Red Star round-the-world tourist liner, s.s. *Belgenland*, left Hong Kong for Manila at 5 o'clock last evening.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Antenor (Blue Funnel), due March 2nd.
Adriatic (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 14th.
Calcutta (Blue Funnel), due March 17th.
Delhi (Swedish East Asiatic), due March 2nd.
Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due February 25th.
Empress of Scotland (C.P.R.), due to-morrow.
Eumaeus (Blue Funnel), due March 27th.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due April 2nd.
Lai Sang, due February 13th.
Merion (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 16th.
Nagpure (P. & O.), due February 11th, about noon.
Polphemus (Blue Funnel), due March 8th.
President Monroe (D.S. & A.M.L.), due February 14th.
President Taft (D.S. & A.M.L.), due February 11th.
President Wilson (D.S. & A.M.L.), due February 17th.
Rhesus (Blue Funnel), due March 1st.
Shirata (B.I. & Apcar), due Feb. 11th.
Tilawa (B.I. & Apcar), due to-morrow.
Troilus (Blue Funnel), due March 13th.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday evening's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory stated:—The anti-cyclone over China is unchanged. Strong monsoon may be expected along the south-east coast of China and over the north China Sea.
Local forecast: N.E. winds, fresh generally, overcast, some drizzle or mist.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
s/s "D.P. BENOT" ... 21st February.
s/s "CAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April.
s.s. "CAPT. FAURE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st February.

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
SPHINX	...	...	15th Feb.
ANGKOR	...	...	1st Mar.
FORTEUS	...	...	15th Mar.
PAUL LECOQ	...	...	29th Mar.
O. METZINGER	...	...	15th April
AMAZONE	...	...	29th April

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class 1st Class—£ 29. 1s. 6d. B Class 1st Class—£ 28. 0s. 0d.
Straits 1st Class—£ 27. 0s. 0d. S. 2nd Class—£ 21. 0s. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Transits at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: Central 741. 3, QUAI DE LA SEINE.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [3]

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE
Passenger Service
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th Feb., at Noon
FARES TO LONDON: First Class £72.
S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 15th March.
FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £66; to LONDON £72.
Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £49 10s.

AUSTRALIA ... AUSTRAL-ASIAN INDIES LINE
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other service.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
SERVICES TO
BOSTON & NEW YORK ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
M.V. "LABORER" ... via Suez Canal ... 24th March.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 20th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Boira, Quilimane, Tho, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chindo, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.
For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—
Telephone: Central 4791.
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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC, LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	12th Feb., Noon	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	8,144	12th Feb., Noon	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th March	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	14th March	Swigon, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,623	16th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	19th March	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	9th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	18th April	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"MELBORE"	8,533	11th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"KALYAN"	8,144	14th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,623	23rd May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way.
"MORUA"	10,183	23rd May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	11th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	9th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Thessalonica, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,000	12th Feb. 1 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	18th Feb.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	1st March	do.
"GAMBHIRA"	5,237	8th March	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th April	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kalanang, Tawau, Timor, Durian, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"SHIRALA"	7,841	12th Feb.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NAGPORE"	5,233	12th Feb. 6 a.m.	S'pore, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"TAKIWA"	10,000	18th Feb.	Kobe.
"GAMBHIRA"	5,237	18th Feb.	Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,623	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"KEYBER"	9,114	11th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"LAHORE"	5,237	27th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"PILM"	7,648	12th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MELBORE"	8,533	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	8,144	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,623	22nd April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MORUA"	10,183	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ATTACHED TO ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Cornmarket Road Central, HONGKONG. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
LOADING DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.v. "CANTON"	...	...	4th March, 1927
m.v. "DELHI"	...	...	8th April, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

m.v. "DELHI"	...	...	2nd March, 1927
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For further particulars, apply to the Agents—
GILMAN & CO. LTD. HONG KONG. G. E. HUYGEN

